

VOTERS IN UK FLOCK TO THE POLLS

INJUNCTIONS ON AIRLINES REMOVED

The Supreme Court injunctions obtained by the Nationalist Government some months ago impounding the assets of the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation have been removed, it was learned yesterday.

This was effected by an order of Sir Leslie Gibson, Chief Justice, in chambers dissolving the injunctions which prevented the employees of the CNAC and CATC from interfering with the properties.

This order in chambers followed the dismissal in open Court of the applications by Civil Air Transport, Incorporated, for the appointment of a receiver in respect of the airlines' properties, which they maintained they legally bought.

It was further learned that the Nationalist Government was not represented in Sir Leslie's chambers yesterday. The reason given

Jessup says U.S. must be prepared

New Delhi, February 23. America did not want war nor did she expect war, but while what has happened behind the "curtain" was not known to the outside world, she must maintain her "defensive position" and be prepared to meet aggression, Dr. Philip C. Jessup, United States Ambassador-at-large, said here today.

Dr. Jessup, who is on a brief visit here, made this statement at a press conference in reply to a question asking how America reconciled the production of the hydrogen bomb with the maintenance of international peace.

"We stand absolutely on our commitment to the United Nations plan for international control of these weapons," he said. "But it is only the Soviet Union which has refused to agree to any international inspection, which makes the plan unworkable."

Dr. Jessup denied a suggestion that the United States was interested in securing bases in Nepal and Kashmir in furtherance of her foreign policy and that with regard to Kashmir she was exercising pressure on any government.

Expanding power

Any views, he said, which the United States expressed in regard to the Kashmir case before the Security Council were not in the nature of pressure upon any government but were solely designed to assist the Council in the discharge of its preliminary function, namely, the maintenance of international peace and security.

Dr. Jessup referred to "a single expanding power" which, in extending its imperialism, held out "glittering promises of Communism" to peoples suffering from economic under-development.

The American aim in Europe and the Far East, he said, was to support the independent development of peoples "which we see threatened by this expanding imperialism."

"Communism is hostile to what the Asian people want to do and what we want to help them to do—which is to develop the stability of their new countries and develop their resources."

"The United States would like to help the peoples of Asia," he said but did not wish to do so unless that help was wanted—Ruter.

The Weather

At 0900 GMT (7 p.m. HKST) a large anti-cyclone centred over the Yellow Sea dominated Japan, S. China, and the adjacent seas.

Today's Forecast: Moderate S. winds, cloudy, with some drizzle during the afternoon.

Yesterday's Weather: Partly cloudy, with some drizzle during the afternoon.

Minimum: 64.5° F. Maximum: 74.5° F. Humidity: 85%.

Forecast for 24th Feb: Partly cloudy, with some drizzle during the afternoon.

Minimum: 64.5° F. Maximum: 74.5° F. Humidity: 85%.

Heavy turnout reported in urban districts QUIET AND ORDERLY

The weather was crisp and cool and in most sections dry as the polls opened for the British General Election this morning.

The early voting was heavy in most urban districts. Birmingham's Labour Party headquarters said: "It looks like a record turnout. Most of the London areas reported extremely heavy polling."

Only in two major districts did bad weather appear to be hampering polling—in Edinburgh where heavy rain splashed the streets and in Glasgow where the early morning fog threatened to turn to rain.

Voting was quiet and orderly.

The first isolated incident of the voting involved the Labour candidate, Ian Mikardo, in the Reading constituency. During the night pranksters broke into his car, tore off the Labour stickers, tore down the Labour flag and damaged the machine.

Mikardo said "Must have been some young Conservatives."

In London, voters cleared through the booths at the rate of one per minute. In Portsmouth, Liverpool and Birmingham the first polling was brisk. But women, who were expected to be the deciding factor in the final result, were not numerous among the early voters.

Workers first

to vote

Tens of thousands of factory and transport workers, postmen and milkmen, dockers and railwaymen, were the first to record their votes in city and areas throughout the country, adds Reuters.

Early polling began in a lively fashion in London and the industrial cities of the Midlands and the North, and even a.m. queues were reported in many of the country's 16,000 voting stations.

Thousands of workers on their way home from night shifts waited outside the booths, and were joined by factory and transport men on their way to work.

The 34,000,000 electors are deciding what Government they want for the next five years. The real battle is between the Labour Party, headed by Mr. Clement Attlee, which, with 100 seats in the last Parliament, has ruled the country for five years and Mr. Winston Churchill's Conservative Party which held 201 seats last time.

The main parties and what they promise are:

Labour: Full employment, Extension of nationalisation to the steel (this year) and sugar industries. Maintenance of food controls and rationing.

Conservative: Tax cuts and reductions in Government expenditure. Halt to nationalisation and return to private enterprise.

Liberal: Five-year trial, for existing State-run industries but a halt to other nationalisation. Food subsidies cut and return to "free trade."

The candidates—1,883 of them—are contesting 622 of the 625 seats in the new House of Commons today. In two constituencies candidates have already been returned unopposed, and the third will be decided next month.

Neck and neck

Unofficial polls by Labour and Conservative indicate that these two major parties are neck and neck. The final result is anybody's guess. All parties have their eyes on the floating vote—the electors who make up their minds at the last minute and on how much support the unusually large number of Liberal candidates may draw away from Labour and the Conservatives.

The Liberals, heavily defeated in the last election—they had only 10 seats in the last Parliament—have put more candidates in the field than they have done for 20 years. This is how the main groups line up: Pro-Government: 618 Labour, 383 Labour, three Labour and Co-operative and two Independent Labour.

Anti-Government: 619 candidates (551 Conservative, 10 Conservative and Liberal, 17 Conservative and National Liberal, two Independent Conservative, seven Liberal and Conservative, five Liberal—Unionist, four National Liberal, 10 National Liberal and Conservative, 12 Unionist, one Liberal, one National Liberal).

Other Parties: Liberals: 473, Communists: 100, Independents: 7, Independent Labour Party: 4, Independent Labour Party: 4.

Secret Moscow deal over Sinkiang reported

Secret protocols, signed in Moscow between the leaders of the Soviet Union and China's new People's Republic, have made Sinkiang an independent State, according to the afternoon vernacular "New Life Evening Post" yesterday.

The independent newspaper attributed its source of information to a senior member of the national clique of the Chinese Communist Party who revealed the essence of the alleged secret pact.

The source said that the secret protocols include military, economic and political agreements. In the military pact, the Soviet Union undertakes the training of the Chinese Liberation Army.

The informant said that both the new Chinese Government and the Soviet Union realize that although China has a huge fighting force, it cannot cope with modern warfare tactics in the event of an international conflict.

In view of this, it has been agreed that Russia should undertake the training of the Chinese forces.

Former Nationalists

It has also been agreed, said the informant, that the initial stage of military training is to involve only former Nationalist troops who either surrendered in battle or defected, and other miscellaneous former Nationalist soldiers.

Training of the regular Communist troops will be completed by the end of the year, said the informant, and the regular Communist troops will be supplied with modern weapons.

natural resources. The exploitation programme is to start in Hopei, and gradually embrace Central China and South China.

The important feature in the secret political agreement is the declaration of the independence of Sinkiang (similar to the independent Outer Mongolia). The pact states that this is in agreement with the Communist overall policy of supporting the independence movements of the people.

The secret political agreement also places Communist China under an obligation to consult the Soviet Union before adopting and pursuing new political policies.

Soviet denial

Meanwhile, a United Press despatch from Moscow, reported that the "New Times Magazine" yesterday categorically denied the foreign Press' suggestions that there was a secret deal in the Soviet-Chinese Friendship Treaty.

In an unsigned article the magazine proclaimed "eternal friendship between the Soviet and Chinese peoples." It said: "The text of all the treaty documents was clear, simple, direct, all-inclusive in spirit of American propaganda which deliberately attributes an sinister meaning to the treaty."

The magazine said the treaty was signed in Moscow, 100,000 people gathered to witness the signing.

London, February 23.

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Liberals' offer

The Liberal Party has offered to back a Labour majority government after the election if the Labour government would give up its policy statement of industrialization.

But in an eve of polling policy statement, the Liberals, third main party, stated they themselves would not shirk the responsibility of forming a minority government if that situation arose.

"If the Socialists emerge from the poll as they are unable to form a government without Liberal support, it should be borne in mind that the Liberals have already pledged themselves that there should be a halt to nationalisation for at least the next five years," the statement said.

Therefore it would be necessary for the Socialists to undertake to suspend indefinitely the iron and steel act when they asked for Liberal support, the party added.

In the North Somerset Division, the first voters at one booth were university students, running shorts. They sprinted to the poll from their hostel.

Mrs. Ann Garner, who will be 100 in May, walked to and from the polling station in her district of Leicester.

London's East End, a working class district, pulled in a big turnout, with almost a holiday atmosphere around each polling booth and party colours, predominantly Labour, were everywhere.

"Auntie Leah" as Mrs. Langley, a Labour Party canvasser of long standing is known, there said: "In all my 30 years of election campaigning, I have never seen such a good poll."

By midday, more than one tenth of the voters in her area of Spitalfields had already voted.

That "nice man"

During his tour this morning of his constituency, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, had a silver horse shoe and his party colours tied on his car.

Standing by his car in one street, he raised his hat to an old woman who turned to her companion and said: "What a nice man, I wonder who he is!"

But most of the others in the street knew him, waved and shouted "Good Luck!"

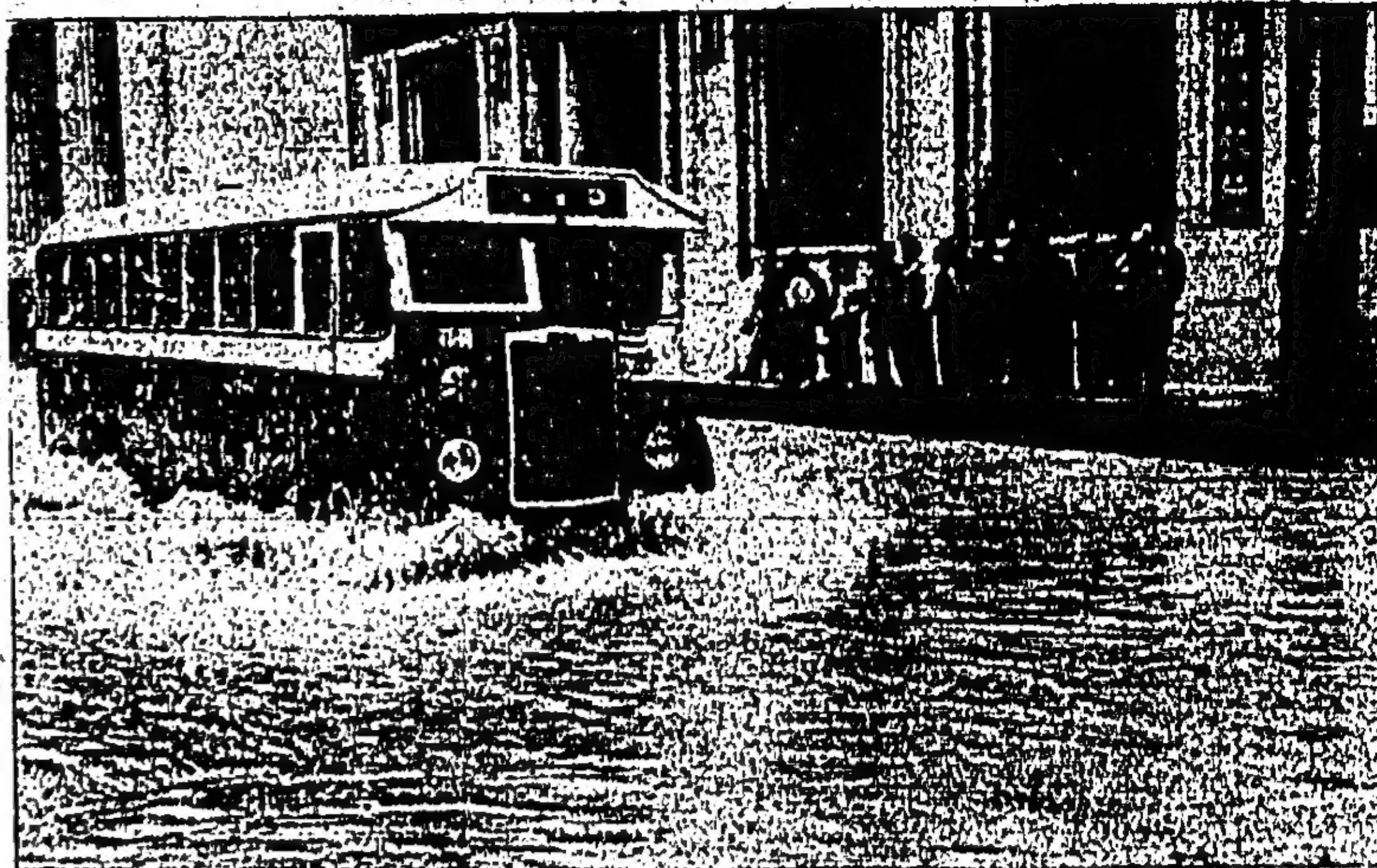
Scotland, polled in the rain but at midday polling was fairly heavy, particularly in the cities. A presiding officer at one polling station at a town in Scotland collapsed and died ten minutes after he had started to work—United Press and Reuters.

GUERRILLAS IN MALAYA ATTACK POLICE STATION

Singapore, February 23.

Guerrillas killed eight police constables and five village guards in an attack on a police station in the Malayan State of Johore last night. The police were seriously wounded and the station was destroyed by the guerrillas.

WATER MAIN BURSTS



This picture, reminiscent of typhoon flood conditions, was taken in Queen's Road opposite the new Edinburgh House yesterday morning. It shows a bus splashing through a foot of water which flooded Queen's Road and Ice House Street as a result of damage to the water mains in connection with the laying of wires for Edinburgh House. The water spread as far as Des Voeux Road, and by the time the leak in the mains had been plugged, sand and other construction materials had been carried by the water as far as the Bank of Canton building. ("China Mail" photo).

CAT man describes escape from Communist captivity

This first inside story concerning the happenings and the whereabouts of Captain James B. McGovern—Civil Air Transport pilot whose C-46 aircraft made a crash landing in Communist China on December 5, last year—and his party was revealed yesterday by Mr. Chang Sze-fat, Captain McGovern's flight radio operator.

One of the two crew members who had escaped from Communist custody at Nanning, Mr. Chang arrived here via Luchow, Hengyang and Canton on Friday last. The other escapee, was Mr. M. L. Lay, Captain McGovern's co-pilot. Mr. Lay made his way from Nanning where the party was held by the Reds, via Kweichow and Canton. He arrived here on January 28.

According to Mr. Chang, the XT-812 was flying from Kai Tak to Kunning on a non-scheduled flight with one woman passenger (Mrs. James Liu), her six-month-old baby and 16 drums of aviation petrol. While above Canton, the aircraft's automatic direction finder went out of order.

However, due to good weather reported in Kunning, the plane's destination, no attempt was made to return the plane to Kai Tak.

Later other technical trouble developed and also due to shortage of fuel, the aircraft was forced to make a forced landing on a sand bank near Pailu-hsien, about 180 West of Nanning in Kwangsi province.

During the course of the landing, one of the engines was damaged and the aircraft suffered minor damage to its propellers and wings.

"Within 20 minutes after we landed," Mr. Chang said, "a band of Communist guerrillas approached us."

From Pailu, the Communists took the party to Yuching-hsien, about 150 miles West of Nanning, together with some 1,000 Chinese Communist guerrillas.

The trip took about two days and except for Captain McGovern, the party had to walk throughout the entire trip. Even Mrs. James Liu, who is Russian-born wife of a Central Air Transport Corporation employee, had to walk with her infant daughter in her arms.

"Captain McGovern walked for about 10 miles," the radio operator said but he later broke down and the Communists gave him a horse.

At Yuching, the party was interrogated by a Communist political commissar, the first Communist regular to interview the party.

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Guerillas active on mainland

Taipei, February 23.

The Nationalists today claimed that guerrilla warfare on the mainland is spreading rapidly.

The guerrillas, it is claimed, were striking with greater force and effectiveness in seven provinces.

These were listed as Kansu, Szechuan, Hupeh, Hunan, Fukien, Kiangsi and Kwangtung.

In Kwangtung, the guerrillas were said to be increasingly active and successful—in the East River area.

The Air Force renewed its warnings to the people of Canton to move to a safe distance from military objectives.

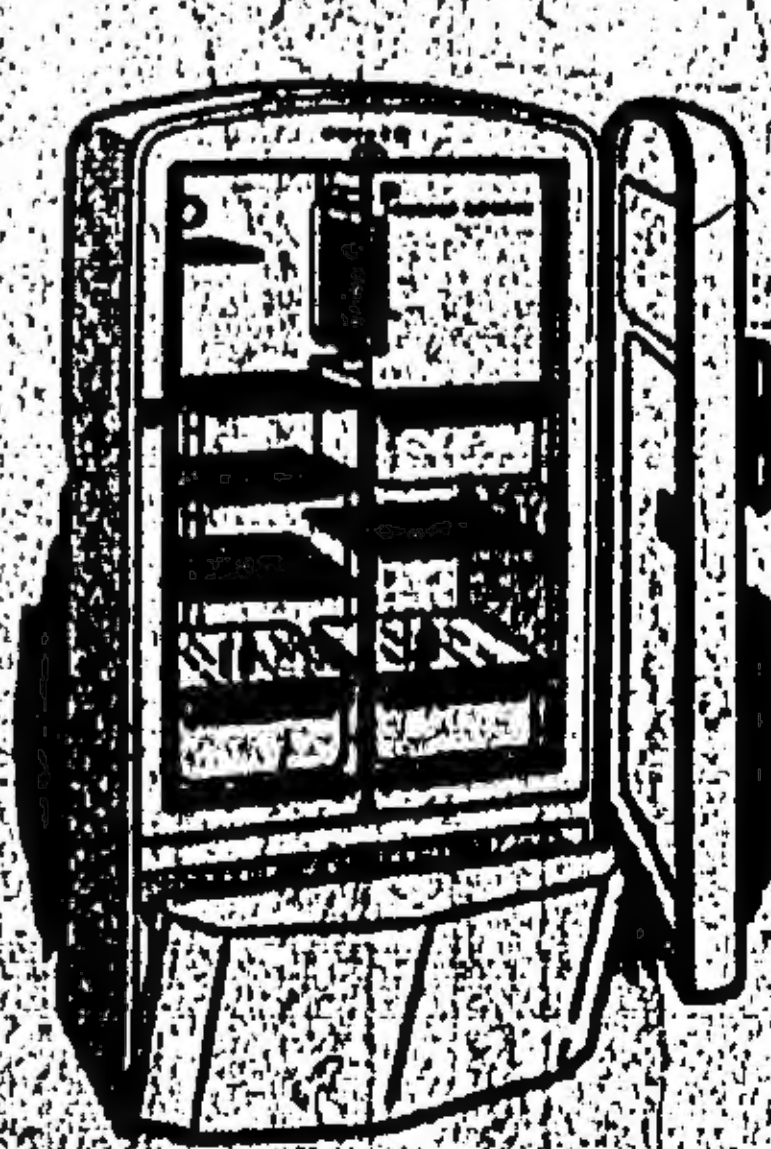
It said the Canton power plant would be attacked.

The Air Force, meanwhile, reported yet another assault on the power plant at Nanking—Associated Press.



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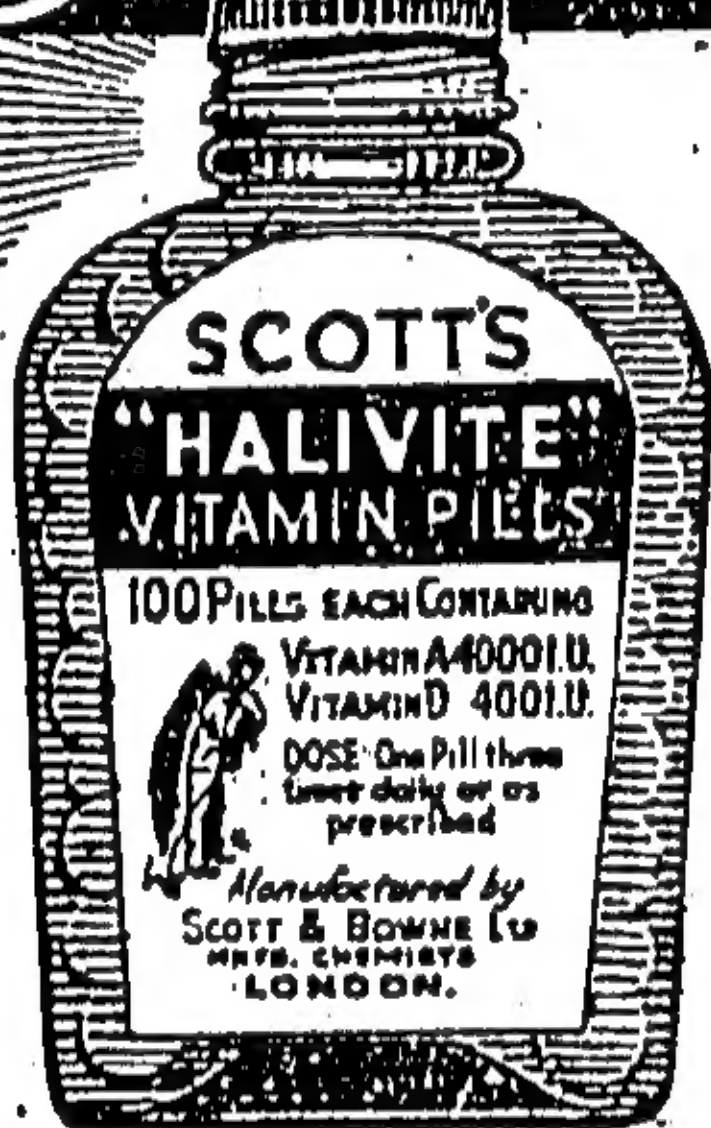
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INJUNCTIONS ON AIRLINES REMOVED

(Continued From Page 1)
Some time after the fall of Kweichow and Chungking in October, Sir Leslie continued the Nationalist Government establishment in Taiwan. The result of these events was that a number of the planes and a lot of the equipment were moved to Hong Kong for safety and the directors apparently used Hong Kong as the company's headquarters.

The Chief Justice recalled that in October, 1949, an effective majority of the airline employees in Hong Kong declined to recognise the authority of the directors who were nominees of the Nationalist Government and Pan-American Airways, in consequence of which the Nationalist Government grounded the aircraft in Hong Kong by cancelling their certificates of registration. Interim injunctions were obtained and have remained in force by consent which are designed to prevent the removal of the assets from Hong Kong.

Sovereign immunity
After going further into the facts, the Chief Justice said the first objection raised on behalf of the third parties to this appointment of a receiver would violate the sovereign immunity of the Central People's Government.

In this connection, Sir Leslie said sovereign immunity does not seem to him to be a privilege which must be claimed before the Courts will take notice of it, but rather a rule of law of which the Courts must take notice if the appropriate facts come to its knowledge, unless there has been submission to the jurisdiction.

The Chief Justice then disclosed the answers to an agreed questionnaire which he had submitted to His Majesty's Government, in which it was stated that as from midnight of January 1, 1950, the British Government ceased to recognize the former Nationalist government as being the de jure government of China, and that government has ceased to be recognized as the de facto government.

His Majesty's Government does not recognize any government other than the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China as the de facto Government of the Republic of China, the answer further read.

It was further stated that Britain considers Taiwan still de jure part of a territory of the Japanese Empire. As to the question of recognition and its retroactive effect, if any, this was a question for the Court to decide upon.

Regarding the question of ownership, the Chief Justice said that ownership, must be established in the ordinary way, and that ownership of the assets is not to be confused with ownership of the shares. This being so, he added he could not see how the Central People's Government can be the owner of the assets unless it is shown that ownership has passed to that Government by some compulsory acquisition which this Court would recognize.

No doubt
The claim to immunity if based on ownership of the assets by the

Central People's Government therefore falls, the Chief Justice ruled, but not that which is based on possession and control which he also claimed.

"There can be no doubt that the Hong Kong assets in this case are destined for purposes, including the carrying of mails, which the Central People's Government regards as public purposes," he went on to say.

"I think therefore that the doctrine of sovereign immunity cannot prevent this Court from entertaining an application to appoint a receiver."

The Chief Justice remarked that there are two other reasons why he thought the application must fail: one, that all proper parties were not before the Court, and, two, that the plaintiff corporation had not established a sufficiently strong case.

As regards the first reason, he stated, he has held that the assets are in possession of the Central People's Government. If he was wrong in this, then in his turn, that the plaintiff corporation is in possession of the assets.

"Neither the Central People's Government nor the corporation, or has consented to the appointment of a receiver," the Chief Justice pointed out.

The third parties, he continued, are the servants either of the Central People's Government or the airline, and are not themselves in possession of the assets.

Turning to the possibility of injustice that might result from the appointment of a receiver in this case, Sir Leslie declared that the movable assets of the airline in Hong Kong include planes and equipment valued at \$542,000, 000. To appoint a receiver would mean substantial immobilization of the airline with the danger of causing heavy and irreparable financial loss. The case of the plaintiff corporation is in his opinion defective in several respects, he added.

On any view as to the effect of the law of recognition of foreign governments, it would have to be conceded that the Central People's Government's title to the 80 per cent of the shares of the Nationalist Government would relate back at least to the date on which it became the de facto government of the airline, where the shares were transferable, Sir Leslie remarked.

As to the case of the CATC, Sir Leslie in a separate judgment said the facts in this case were sufficiently parallel to those in the "CNAC" case.

There was only one important difference, namely, whereas CNAC is a corporation incorporated under the laws of China, it was agreed by counsel that CATC has never in fact been incorporated, but is a department of the Government of China.

There can be no doubt that the present Government of China is in possession of the assets. In circumstances which give rise to sovereign immunity, the Chief Justice declared. The law, insofar as it is affected by the important difference he had mentioned, is also the same as in the previous case.

ASMARIA RIOTS

Asmara, February 23: British troops today helped the police to cordon off the non-European quarters of Asmara, Eritrean capital, where "bitter communal fighting continued" for the third day.

Firemen tackled fires started simultaneously at several points. The police said they had made more than 150 arrests in the disorders, directed mainly against Moslem-owned shops and houses.

For using a private car for hire and for driving without the permission of the owner, Ching Tak-pang, of 1 Lai Kai Street, ground floor, was fined \$450 by Mr. F. X. d'Almeida at Bowloon yesterday.

Inspector John Orem prosecuting said that defendant picked up three passengers at the Jordan Road ferry wharf on Wednesday. One of the passengers paid \$2 and the other two paid \$5 to defendant to take them to Shatin.

Correspondence

The Editor takes no responsibility for views expressed in letters by correspondents, and, by implication, necessarily agrees with them.

EXHIBITION TENNIS

Sir—I should like to express regret at the publication in your columns this morning of what cannot be other than a mischievous statement regarding the attitude of the spectators at last evening's exhibition tennis games.

I was a member of the crowd which enjoyed a thoroughly good exposition of the game, and it was my impression, and also that of several friends with whom I have discussed the matter, that the people present were most impartial in expressing their appreciation of the good shots played by either side.

Although the same may not be true of all games-players and watchers in the Colony, I have formed the impression over the last few years that Hong Kong's tennis enthusiasts, both on and off the court, are true lovers of the game for its own sake; and although, not unnaturally, they like to win or to see their friends do so, they have nothing but admiration for anyone who can topple our local champions off their seats, or who for so long they have remained.

Yours etc.

IMPARTIAL.

(Our report stated that "the sportsmanship of a great number of yesterday's spectators, however, was questionable." Several with whom we present agree with this comment, particularly regarding the last match, when the local side in a close finish received nearly all the encouragement.—Ed.)

PEN FRIENDS

Two Australians have written to the "China Mail" asking for pen friends. They are Messrs. L. W. J. Pontefract and T. H. De Graaff, both of 58, Peel Street North, Ballarat, Victoria.

CAT man's escape

(Continued From Page 1)

Life in Nanning was dull with constant visits from Communist political commissars. Occasionally, after numerous negotiations with the Communists, the crew members were allowed to go about in the streets escorted by Red guards.

"We even went to see movies with the guards," he added. Then on January 10, with the help of the hotel and laundry men, Mr. Lay, the co-pilot, escaped from the hotel.

Describing Mr. Lay's escape, Mr. Chang said that from the hotel window the co-pilot bribed a truck driver with HK\$500 to drive him out of Nanning. The house was searched and the night Mr. Lay, guided by hotel boys and laundrymen, slipped through the hotel's back entrance.

A few hours after Mr. Lay had gone, the Communists discovered the escape. Immediately the rest of the party were shifted to a military barracks where extra guards were posted.

After remaining in the barracks for a short while, Red shifted them. Again this time into a two-story, concrete building with bars on the windows.

"We were given three rooms and a dining room in the basement of the building," Mr. Chang said, "and above us, a man called Chen Liang-so, formerly a deputy to the Kuomintang chairman of Kwangsi province, occupied a room."

"Since Red occupied Nanning, Chen was held there as a political prisoner," the radio operator from Shanghai explained.

House-to-house check

In the meantime, because of Mr. Lay's escape, the Communist authorities at Nanning staged a house-to-house check throughout the city.

A few weeks after the co-pilot escaped, Mr. Chang, through the window of the house where they were detained, contacted a civilian who at a price agreed to help him escape from Nanning.

After a few days, necessary documents and civilian clothes were secured by the civilian. Mr. Chang slipped through a broken bar in the window and was brought to a village about three miles from Nanning, where the Reds, being

United Nations ideals face tremendous test in Asia

A tremendous test lies ahead—no even sterner test than is now being passed in Europe—for the general ideals of the United Nations, said Dr. E. Stuart Kirby yesterday.

He made this statement at a public meeting of the newly-formed International Affairs Study Group. He spoke on "The United Nations Organisation in the Far East."

Dr. Kirby returned recently from a visit to Bangkok, where he attended the United Nations Conference for Non-Governmental Organisations, as the delegate of the Institute of Pacific Relations and the International Studies Conference, Paris.

While in Bangkok, he also worked in the offices of ECAFE (the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East) on researches in problems of industrialisation in the Far East, of which he is making a full study on behalf of the IPR.

He said that the general organization of the United Nations in this part of the world, under the Economic and Social Council, which is in general control of such work as the UN does over the world, is the Regional Commission known as ECAFE—the initials standing for Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East.

This body is intended to be a parallel, for Eastern Asia, with the Economic Commission for Europe; similar regional assemblies are contemplated for the other main divisions of the world.

ECAFE is therefore the regional organization for the whole Eastern Hemisphere. But it was to work with and through what can be called the functional organizations of the United Nations.

These are termed the Specialized Agencies. Such are the Food and Agriculture Organisation, the World Health Organisation, and the International Labour Office, and a number of others. ECAFE has done very well in co-ordinating its activities with all these.

Recently it has gone a step further by linking up with the unofficial, private and voluntary societies also, in this whole field.

Bangkok conference

That was the purpose of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organisations held at Bangkok in the second week of this month.

The first subject to claim attention was agriculture, since the great majority of Asia's population depended on it, and the agrarian situation was especially distressing: after the war, the area, which had formerly had a net surplus of food, is having to import food. ECAFE therefore joined, as soon as it was set up, with the FAO to form a Joint Working Party on Agricultural Requisites, with special reference to the supply of agricultural implements, fertilisers and means of transport.

It worked out, in the following year, an exact scheme of requirements for imports from America and Europe of the means of making these necessary things within Asia.

It has also made a very useful study of the social systems in Asian countries, to determine what reforms were necessary for the improvement of agricultural technique.

Another working party dealt with industrial development. It set out the industrial development plans for the next five years, of all the countries in the Region, with a view especially to seeing how they might be co-ordinated and made more efficient.

This has now become a permanent Committee on Industry and Trade.

Technical training and assistance had from the start been given high priority, and formed a special

Northerners, were not liked by Kwangsi farmers. The main reason for the dislike was because of high taxes in kind demanded by the Communists.

Due to poor food served to the detailed personnel, Mr. Chang said that at the time he escaped from Nanning, Captain McGovern had lost at least 30 pounds.

It took Mr. Chang some 25 days to travel from Nanning to the Colony by trucks and trains. When he finally got here he had spent the last cent of the money which he was lucky enough to have brought with him on that fateful day of December 5.

Personalia

Mr. J. O. Alkman, Deputy Chief Secretary, Sarawak, has been appointed Chief Secretary, Sarawak. He was born in 1905, and was educated at Cheltenham College and Bristol University. He joined the Sarawak Civil Service as an administrative cadet in 1926, became a district officer in 1934, a resident in 1940, and deputy chief secretary in 1947.

Mr. P. H. Bonnerman, retiring manager of the Netherlands Trading Society, left Hong Kong for Durban by the s.s. Ruys yesterday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bonnerman and their daughter.

Mr. J. Hay, manager of the Passage Department of Butterfield and Swire, left for Cape Town yesterday by the s.s. Ruys.

Messrs. John G. O'Donnell, Leo Wong, Lee Kim, and Tan Sit-san were among those who arrived here from Manila by CPA yesterday.

Mr. Frank Groves, Vice-President and General Manager for India and the Far East of the American Express Company, Inc., left by the s.s. President Folk on Wednesday, on his way to New York. He was accompanied by Mrs. Groves.

Mrs. F. G. Bugle, wife of the Assistant Comptroller of American President Lines, left the Colony on Wednesday for Manila by the s.s. President Folk.

Mrs. A. C. Wallace, Executive Assistant to the Far Eastern Division of American President Lines, was among the passengers who left by the s.s. President Folk for Manila on Wednesday. She was accompanied by her daughter, Susan.

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Wednesday included Sir D. Hall, Messrs. C. L. Huxford, S. De Vries, W. J. Colson, W. J. Scholte, E. Salts, M. Salts, E. A. Colson, L. W. Taylor, J. Becker, W. Green and Miss P. Peters.

Among the new arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Wednesday were Mr. and Mrs. E. H. May, Miss L. Bell, Miss H. Ivory, Miss S. Smith, Miss M. Boucher, Mrs. H. Gellinger, Mrs. A. V. Belski, Mr. and Mrs. A. Penhallow, Messrs. R. Fletcher, G. F. Hoar, C. P. Gooch, H. Brins, A. B. Laurence and Mr. Verpeke.

Mr. Jerry O'Donnell, local Traffic Manager of Pan American World Airways, returned from the United States via Manila by Cathay Pacific Airways yesterday.

Mr. O'Donnell left for San Francisco tomorrow on a business trip.

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Appeal for funds to fight Tuberculosis made at meeting

The past year has been a period of expansion and achievement, and can be considered a successful year from every angle.

The work of the Hong Kong Anti-Tuberculosis Association has been brought very much to the attention of the public, with the result that the Community is now keenly aware of the necessity of working together to control this dreadful disease.

These remarks were made by Dr. I. Newton, President of the Association, at its general meeting yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Newton read a letter from Sir Robert Ho Tung, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Association, in which he said he regretted that an accident prevented him from personally attending the meeting. Sir Robert thanked members of the Association for the great efforts they made during the year, and appealed for their further contribution of time and money.

Mr. J. H. Rutledge, another Vice-President, said in a short speech that the sanatorium bearing his name requires to be enlarged in order to provide more beds and clinics.

Because Hong Kong, considering its size, was one of the wealthiest cities in the world, there is no reason why it should not support a further appeal for funds. Mr. Rutledge said additional to the sanatorium would probably cost \$750,000, of which he was willing to bear a great part, but the rest would have to be borne by the public.

He described tuberculosis as Hong Kong's worst disease, and everything should be done to eliminate it. The work was hard because of the influx of refugees from China, but it should not be underestimated.

Lethargic attitude

He spoke about clarity, and deplored the Colony's lethargic attitude towards social betterment in contrast to the enthusiasm generated at race meetings.

Mr. Rutledge said a further appeal should be made for public funds to enable the association to fight the scourge of tuberculosis effectively.

In his speech Mr. Newton said the past year witnessed some resignations from the Association, but they were filled up.

He also touched on a donation of Sir Robert Ho Tung's which enabled a small X-Ray outfit to be installed at the Queen Mary Hospital. A much larger outfit was found to be necessary after the clinic was opened last year, and Sir Robert Ho Tung again made the money available.

Dr. T. P. Woo asked the President a few questions prior to adoption of the annual report, which Dr. Newton promised to consider. Dr. Woo implied that several hundred thousand dollars were lost because of the free dispensation of X-ray services when a previous Board Meeting had decided that \$5 should be charged. He also desired some additional particulars about the proposed headquarters building.

On the recommendation of Mr. Rutledge, the following were selected to the Board of Directors of the Association for this year: Dr. S. N. Chau, Chairman; Mr. D. Benson, Vice-Chairman; Miss A. Ballantyne, Mr. H. J. Collar, Mr. F. P. Franklin, Lady Gibson, Dr. T. J. Hui, Mr. Lee Lu-chuan, Mr. Ngan Shing-kwan, Mr. D. Rutledge, Mr. Shum Wai-yau and Dr. F. I. Tsung.

SOLDIER FINED FOR ASSAULT

Private Thomas Crighton Johnson of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders was yesterday fined \$25 or seven days imprisonment by Mr. H. H. Hing Lo on a charge of assaulting W. Giles, Assistant Manager of the China Fleet Club, during the evening of February 16.

Defendant was also bound over in the sum of \$100 to be of good behaviour for six months.

According to the prosecution, defendant left the China Fleet Club at 11.30 p.m. on February 16 after an argument with another soldier. When he was about to re-enter the Club, Mr. Giles advised him not to go in again. Defendant objected and was alleged to have struck Mr. Giles with his fist.

Chinese cargo ships collide

Two Chinese cargo vessels plying on the Hong Kong-Macao route were involved in a head-on collision off Cheung Chau Island yesterday.

No life was lost. Damage was sustained by both vessels.

The Leo Sang, a 200-ton wooden cargo craft, arrived here yesterday reporting the incident to the local authorities. The 800-ton steel river motor vessel Hock Lim, which suffered heavy damage on her superstructure, reached Macao safely after the incident.

The Leo Hong Shipping Company, owners of the Leo Sang, reported that the accident occurred at 5 a.m. yesterday off Cheung Chau Island when their vessel was returning to Hong Kong with about 100 tons of cargo from the Portuguese colony.

The Leo Sang met the Hock Lim which was Macao-bound. Through a misunderstanding of signals the two craft rammed each other. The bow of the Leo Sang smashed into the superstructure of the Hock Lim and swept part of it in the sea.

The Leo Sang sustained damage on her forepeak just above the water line. Water rushed in and all the ship's pumps had to be utilised to enable the vessel to reach Hong Kong safely.

The vessel will go into dock for survey, the owners stated yesterday.

The personnel did not suffer injury as a result of the accident, they added.

"George and Margaret"

Gerald Savory's "George and Margaret" is a highly enjoyable comedy made delightful by the Garrison Players whose presentation of the piece is pleasing without being brilliant.

The show is one for the family for it tells a story of a family. The plot unfolds when the eldest son in a family of the "respectable class" falls in love and wants to marry the housemaid. In between there is abundant humour, human tenderness and understanding, laughter and fun in "George and Margaret" is projected through the characters of the family household.

Creditable performances come from Elizabeth Williams as the practical mother who likes things in their proper places and who thinks that her maid cannot fit into the position as wife of her prebendary son. Denis Stenhouse gives a pleasing performance as a quiet father who lives in a peaceful world. Cynthia Stenhouse as the impulsive daughter, Frankie, is charming. Others in the cast include Peter Bird, Bryan Hansen, Michael Leo Burgess, Harriet Jenkins and Doris Barrick.

The play will be presented again tonight at the Mission to Seamen Theatre and repeated tomorrow. It is strongly recommended to those seeking an evening of good entertainment.

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HK Rope Co. Dividend

At a meeting yesterday the Directors of the Hong Kong Rope Manufacturing Company Limited, decided to recommend at the forthcoming annual general meeting, payment, subject to audit, of a dividend of \$1 a share and a bonus of \$1 a share, both free of tax.

Reminders

Today

Shangri-la Ball, The Gripps, HK, 8.00 p.m.
Garrison Players present "George and Margaret" at Seamen's Mission Theatre, Gloucester Road, 8.30 p.m.
Organ Recital St. John's Cathedral, 1.15 p.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, Tom-bola, 8 p.m.
HK Union Church, annual general meeting of Congregation, Kennedy Road.
European YMCA Women's Section, Beginner's Dress-making, 10 a.m.
Sino-British Music Group Concert at St. Stephen's Girls College, 8.30 p.m.
Cheero Services Club, Amateur Night, 7.30 p.m.

Coming Events

TOMORROW
Kowloon Gramophone Society, classical concert, Diocesan Boys' School, 8.15 p.m.
Garrison Players present "George and Margaret" at Seamen's Mission Theatre, Gloucester Road, 8.30 p.m.
Y's Men's Ladies Night, at Chinese Bankers Club, Bank of East Asia Building, 7.30 p.m.
SUNDAY
Toe H classical concert, 50, Macdonell Road, 6.30 p.m.
HK Art Club, sketching party to Shatin, members to meet at Kowloon Star Ferry, 10.30 a.m.
Nine Dragons Services Club, Tom-bola, 8 p.m.
European YMCA Armchair Group meeting, talk "Germany" by Sgt. P. Brampton, 8.30 p.m.
Polo and Hunt Club meet at Sheungshui near Fanling, 11.30 a.m.

No Japanese visiting HK

Persistent rumours regarding visits of Japanese nationals to the Colony were again officially denied yesterday.

No travel facilities have been or are being granted for Japanese to visit Hong Kong, except in direct transit to other countries. It was added.

The channel for making applications for facilities is through SCAP to the United Kingdom Liaison Mission in Tokyo who forward them in the first place to London. If London had no objection the application would then come to Hong Kong for government's views, said the official statement.

At present the policy of the British Government is not to approve such applications, for which reason no application of this nature has ever reached Hong Kong.

Only one application has been made (in September, 1949). It was refused, but it is not known whether it was refused by the British Government or by SCAP.

DONATIONS

Receipt of the undervalued donations to the Union Church Rehabilitation Fund has been acknowledged. \$98,781.52
Previously acknowledged \$98,781.52
Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd. \$50.00
George H. Clayton \$50.00
Total \$99,312.52

FISH PRICES

Fresh fish average prices realised at the Hong Kong Fish Wholesale Market, Kennedy Town, yesterday were:—
First quality Average
Full weight
A codling 1.25
White Pomfret (small) \$2.01 \$2.62
Mackerel (large) 2.20 1.84
Golden Thread 1.45 1.20
Golden Thread 1.45 1.22
Red Snapper 1.63 1.48
Common Pike 2.42 2.31
Hale Tilt 1.05 .97

Dairy Farm Manager answers questions on workers' earnings

Mr. J. D. Thomson, General Manager of the Dairy Farm Company, answered questions put to him at the Arbitration Tribunal yesterday on his statement regarding the earnings of workers of the Company.

In reply to Mr. Lau lu-kwan, one of the workers' assessors, Mr. Thomson said there was no reduction in wages between November, 1947, and December, 1949. "If the wage figures were lower in some categories, it was due to new men being taken on at lower wages to replace higher-paid men who had left."

On the point of higher commodity prices in December, 1949, as compared with November, 1947, Mr. Thomson pointed out that the figures he gave were for basic wages only, and there was the Rehabilitation Allowance to be added.

Mr. Lau asked whether or not it was more correct to take the basic earnings of a worker in relation to commodity prices, to arrive at a proper living wage, but the Arbitrator, Professor R. Robertson, intervened and said this was matter for the Tribunal to enquire into, and was not a question to put to Mr. Thomson.

In reply to another question Mr. Thomson agreed that the average pay of a Soda Fountain male employee was \$45, and that of a female employee, \$35 a month, to which has to be added the Rehabilitation Allowance.

As a result of the basic wage being so low, do you think, Mr. Thomson, that even after adding on the Rehabilitation Allowance, is the sum sufficient for a worker to live on?" asked Mr. Lau.

Professor Robertson again intervened and said that this, too, was a matter being looked into by the Tribunal.

Wage revisions

Questions were then put by Mr. Tong Wai, another of the workers' assessors.

Mr. Tong asked what wage revisions were made between November 1947 and December 1949, in view of the increase in commodity prices that took place during this period. And did the clerical staff receive any salary increase?

Mr. Thomson replied that an agreement was entered into in September, 1947, with certain categories of workers which provided for both annual increments in pay as well as increased pay for those who were promoted.

He agreed with Mr. Tong that the increases were made not as a result of the rise in cost of living.

"But how about the clerical staff? Were their salaries increased because living costs had increased?" asked Mr. Tong.

Mr. Thomson said an increase was made to the clerical staff in the form of a cost of living allowance.

"And why were the workers not given similar treatment?" asked Mr. Tong.

Thomson replied the adjustment in remuneration to clerical staff was in line with general treatment of all clerical staff in other establishments in the Colony.

"So the workers were left out in the cold then?" asked Mr. Tong.

The Arbitrator intervened and said he did not think the question was appropriate to the enquiry. It was one for the Tribunal to decide.

Tips

The next questioner, Mr. Chan Man-hon, another of the workers' assessors, asked Mr. Thomson about his statement on tips received by workers.

Are tips a regular and steady source of income to the workers, is there any rule that customers must pay tips, and if not does the Company compensate their workers for loss of this source of income, were some of Mr. Chan's questions.

Mr. Thomson replied there was no compulsion about payment of tips, and as for compensation to workers for loss of tips he did not think the question arises because tips are very much the rule in Hong Kong, and he would never for a moment envisage any development whereby customers cease paying tips.

Not all the workers benefit from tips. Only the Soda Fountain staff excepting the cooks and assistant cooks, who number in all 383, share in tips.

Mr. Lau lu-kwan also took the question of tips and asked Mr. Thomson if he was correct in assuming that the Dairy Farm Company regarded the tips as part of the emolument paid by the Company to their men.

Mr. Thomson replied "It was part of the workers' total emolument, and workers themselves regard it in the same light."

"And I may add that all workers joining the soda fountain department do so on that understanding," said Mr. Thomson.

Mr. J. R. Jones, one of the Company's assessors, then asked questions on the basic wages of various categories of workers, and pointed out that it would seem that from March to November 1947 wages increased from 50 to 100 percent which Mr. Thomson said was correct. In September that year an increase was given to the engineering staff following a strike, and the increase was extended to other departments.

The Soda Fountain staff received their increase in November. Mr. Thomson said after the wage increase in November 1947 the workers were satisfied, and the Company had received no request for wage revision until late last year.

On October 27, 1949, 19 identical letters were sent to departmental heads of the Company asking for a special high cost of living allowance of \$20 a month, the reason given being increased cost of commodities.

This request was referred to the Labour Department to see whether it was justified or not.

Then the demand for a \$90 a month subsidy was presented on January 4, along with a budget.

New Year bonus

Mr. H. R. Cleland, [another of the Company's assessors] asked about Chinese New Year bonus to workers, and Mr. Thomson replied this year it was one month's basic pay plus Rehabilitation Allowance.

Mr. D. Black asked whether the \$20 increase asked for the workers in October was for pay or for cost of living allowance.

"It's a special cost of living allowance," replied Mr. Thomson.

"Any special demand for employment in the catering and soda fountain department?" asked Mr. Black.

"We have a long waiting list. There's no difficulty in filling any vacancies," replied Mr. Thomson.

"Then the jobs must be well paid jobs?"

"Yes."

Mr. Tong Wai drew attention to the fact that whereas the Dairy Farm Company had only 688 male workers on the staff in March 1947, the number in December 1949 was 1,059, from which he assumed the Company must have prospered.

After Mr. Thomson replied that the Company had expanded in many directions, the Arbitrator pointed out that the matter did not arise from Mr. Thomson's statement.

"I just want to know whether money made by the Company had any bearing on the treatment of workers," said Mr. Tong.

Professor Robertson said the Tribunal would take all these matters into consideration.

"Can Mr. Thomson make a brief statement on profits made by the Company?" asked Mr. Lau lu-kwan.

"Is this within the terms of reference of this enquiry?" asked Mr. Jones.

Professor Robertson said it was not. The Tribunal was concerned in enquiring into the cost of living and the earnings of the workers in the dispute only.

Mr. Leung Wing-chi, chief spokesman for the Dairy Farm workers, then asked permis-

BOAC Director on survey flight

Sir Miles Thomas, Director of British Overseas Airways Corporation, yesterday made a half an hour survey flight above the Colony in a Hong Kong Airways C-47 aircraft.

Accompanying Sir Thomas in the survey flight were officials of Jardine, Matheson & Company, BOAC, and Department of Civil Aviation.

They include: Mr. D. F. Landale of Jardine, Matheson & Company; Mr. E. J. Watts, flight technician; Mr. A. D. Bonnell, technician; Mr. John Linstead, BOAC Regional Manager; Mr. M. J. C. Auster; and Mr. Max Oxford, Director of Civil Aviation.

The party left Kai Tak at about 10 a.m. and returned at about 10.30 a.m.

Along to put some questions to Mr. Thomson. "But I don't want the Chairman to speak for him," added Mr. Leung.

"I will not put words into Mr. Thomson's mouth," said Professor Robertson. "I must, however, emphasize that this Tribunal is here to try to reach an impartial solution in this matter. It is highly discourteous to this Tribunal to suggest that the chairman would put answers into the mouths of people."

The inside story

Mr. Leung replied he had every confidence in the impartiality of Professor Robertson but the Arbitrator was not fully conversant with the inside story of the dispute.

On the question of tips, since there was no compulsion to give tips, Mr. Leung said it should be entirely ruled out from matters for consideration by the Tribunal.

The Arbitrator replied the Tribunal was dealing in cost of living and earnings.

"About Chinese New Year bonus, is this a voluntary payment made by the Company?" asked Mr. Leung.

Mr. Thomson said payment of such bonus was a very old custom, and as far as he could recollect it has been paid ever since he joined the Company some 30 years ago.

"In 1946, 1947 and 1948 for instance, was any bonus paid, the same as in 1949?" asked Mr. Leung.

Mr. Thomson said he could not quite remember the amount but he believed that in 1946 either one or a half month's or two months' basic wage was paid.

"In 1948 did the Company voluntarily pay the clerical staff a cost of living allowance?"

"I don't think so, but I am subject to correction," replied Mr. Thomson.

Mr. Leung then told the Tribunal that in February 1948 and in July 1949 all clerks received a cost of living allowance up to 60 per cent. "Why were the workers not given the same treatment?" asked Mr. Leung.

The Arbitrator intervened and said the question would be considered by the Tribunal.

Mr. Leung asked the Arbitrator to include this in the matters for deliberation. He also wanted it to be noted that the budget presented to the Company on January 4 was not complete and some items would have to be added.

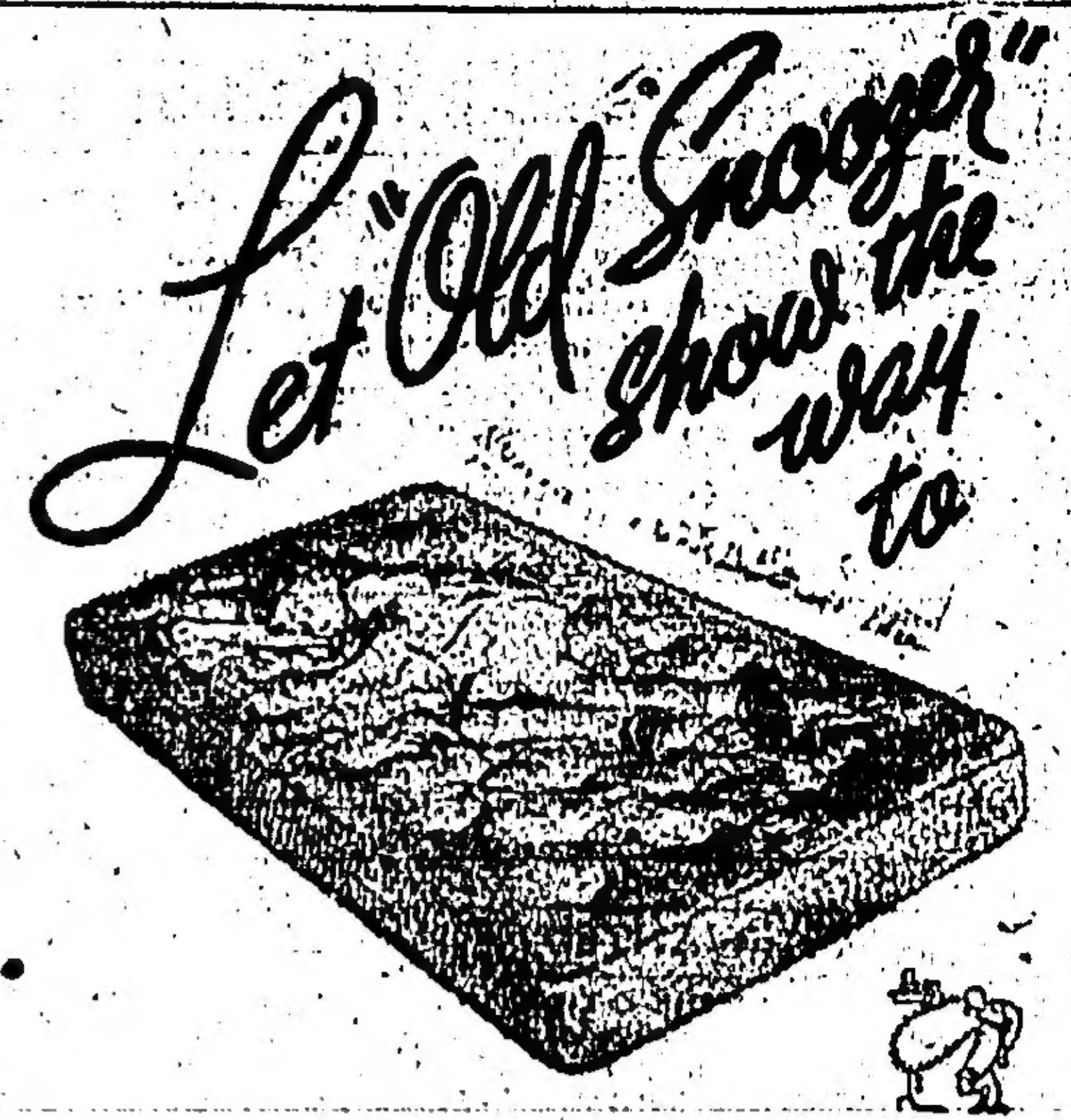
The Tribunal should also call upon the Dairy Farm Company to produce figures of profits made, expansions and property and farm increments for its information and consideration.

And I also want the Arbitrator to make note that all these profits made, these expansions etc. were the result of collaboration between management and labour, concluded Mr. Leung.

Professor Robertson said he would make a note of all these points in the Tribunal's records.

Mr. Woo Kau, one of the workers' representatives, put forward the case of a workman who, he said, did not receive the prescribed increase of pay after more than 20 years of service, and he was called as a witness, but it was found that due to a change of department after the liberation, the matter was entirely a misunderstanding.

The Tribunal then adjourned to 2.30 p.m. today. Professor Robertson said he hoped to complete public hearings today.



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Classified Advertisements, accepted up to 5 p.m. for publication
in the following day's paper.

Replies for the Following Box Nos. are awaiting collection.

Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on
the original form which should bear their names and address.

A suitable announcement will be inserted Free of Charge if
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Speaks English some Mandarin &
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RENOUVEE Dresses - Interim
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Bank of East Asia Building, Tel:
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Rug Co., Kayamally Building, 4th
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PIANO lessons given by a
Portuguese Lady at pupils home—
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BALLROOM DANCING—"Made
Easy" Advanced Variations taught.
Specialities: Rumba, Samba,
Tango, Jitterbug (Jive), Enquiries
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100 Summer Dresses at Half
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cluding V.F. stage. Handsome
without cabinet gold metal grille;
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view George Lin & Company, 202
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at 50 cents each. On sale at
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IN THE SUPREME
COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of
JULITA PLACIDA DOS
REMEDIOS late of No. 2
Rua da Prata in the
Portuguese Colony of
Macau Spinster deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given that
the Court has by virtue of
Section 58 of the Probates Or-
dinance 1897 made an Order
limiting the time for creditors
and others to send in their
claims against the above estate
to the 17th day of April 1950.

All creditors and others are
accordingly hereby required to
send their claims to the under-
signed on or before that date.

Dated the 16th day of Febru-
ary 1950.

A. EL ARCULLI,

Administrator
with the Will annexed
of the estate
of the said deceased.

Kayamally Building,
2nd floor,
Hong Kong.

IN THE SUPREME
COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of
ZELINDA MARIA DOS
REMEDIOS late of No. 2
Rua da Prata in the
Portuguese Colony of
Macau Spinster deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given that
the Court has by virtue of
Section 58 of the Probates Or-
dinance 1897 made an Order
limiting the time for creditors
and others to send in their
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to the 17th day of April 1950.

All creditors and others are
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Dated the 16th day of Febru-
ary 1950.

A. EL ARCULLI,

Administrator
with the Will annexed
of the estate
of the said deceased.

Kayamally Building,
2nd floor,
Hong Kong.

THE "STAR" FERRY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that
the Forty-eighth Ordinary
Yearly Meeting of the Mem-
bers of the Company will be
held at the Office of Messrs
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,
Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on
Friday, the 17th day of
March, 1950, at Noon, to
transact the following busi-
ness:—

1. To receive and consider the
Report of the Directors and the
Statement of Accounts for
the year ended 31st
December, 1949.
2. To sanction a dividend in
respect of the year 1949.
3. To elect two Directors.
4. To appoint Auditors.

CLOSING OF TRANSFER
BOOKS.

Notice is also given that the
Transfer Books and Register
of Members will be closed from
the 4th March, 1950 to the 17th
March, 1950, both days in-
clusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
G.B.S. THOMSON,
Secretary.

Hong Kong, February 23, 1950.

NOTICE

As from today the

CATERING DEPARTMENT OFFICES

(Soda Fountain Restaurants, Aircraft Catering,
Outside Catering, etc., etc.)

will be located in

Rooms 312-313 — 3rd Floor

EDINBURGH HOUSE

Telephone Numbers Unchanged

The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co. Ltd.,
HONG KONG.

IN THE SUPREME
COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of
MARIA BERNARDINA
DOS REMEDIOS PIN-
HEIRO D'ALMEIDA
late of No. 2 Rua da
Prata in the Portuguese
Colony of Macau Widow
deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given that
the Court has by virtue of
Section 58 of the Probates Or-
dinance 1897 made an Order
limiting the time for creditors
and others to send in their
claims against the above estate
to the 17th day of April 1950.

All creditors and others are
accordingly hereby required to
send their claims to the under-
signed on or before that date.

Dated the 16th day of Febru-
ary 1950.

A. EL ARCULLI,

Administrator
with the Will annexed
of the estate
of the said deceased.

Kayamally Building,
2nd floor,
Hong Kong.

IN THE SUPREME
COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of
MARIA MARCELINA
DOS REMEDIOS late of
No. 2 Rua da Prata in
the Portuguese Colony of
Macau Spinster deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given that
the Court has by virtue of
Section 58 of the Probates Or-
dinance 1897 made an Order
limiting the time for creditors
and others to send in their
claims against the above estate
to the 17th day of April 1950.

All creditors and others are
accordingly hereby required to
send their claims to the under-
signed on or before that date.

Dated the 16th day of Febru-
ary 1950.

A. EL ARCULLI,

Administrator
with the Will annexed
of the estate
of the said deceased.

Kayamally Building,
2nd floor,
Hong Kong.

IN THE SUPREME
COURT OF HONG KONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of
FREDERICO LEONADIO
SILVA late of No. 18
Chatham Road, Kow-
loon, in the Colony of
Hongkong, Stock and
Share Broker, deceased.

Notice is Hereby Given that
the Court has by virtue of
Section 58 of the Probates Or-
dinance 1897 made an Order
limiting the time for creditors
and others to send in their
claims against the above estate
to the 17th day of April 1950.

All creditors and others are
accordingly hereby required to
send their claims to the under-
signed on or before that date.

Dated the 16th day of Febru-
ary 1950.

A. EL ARCULLI,

Solicitor
for the Administrator
with the Will annexed
of the estate
of the said deceased.

Kayamally Building,
2nd floor,
Hong Kong.

NEDERLANDSCH
INDISCHE
HANDELSBANK N. V.

(Netherlands India
Commercial Bank)

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Notice is hereby given that
as from Monday, February 27
1950, our offices will be removed
from Chung Tin Building to

Marina House
17 Queen's Road Central
Tel: 30204, 30205

LAMBERT BROS.

Antiquary Surveyors
& Appraisers
Raffles Building,
Telephone No. 2723.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE

Reduction of Charges for Current.

Charges for current will be reduced for all meters read
on and after 1st April 1950:—

LIGHTING: From To

33 cents 32 cents

With discounts as follows:—

Monthly account From To

1 to 159 units 33 cents 32 cents

160 " 625 " 31.35 " 30.4 " "

626 " 1,565 " 29.7 " 28.8 " "

1,566 " 3,125 " 28.05 " 27.2 " "

3,126 " 6,250 " 26.4 " 25.6 " "

6,251 " 9,375 " 24.75 " 24 " "

9,376 " 12,500 " 23.1 " 22.4 " "

12,501 " 15,625 " 21.45 " 20.8 " "

15,626 " 18,750 " 19.8 " 19.2 " "

Over 18,750 " 18.15 " 17.6 " "

POWER: From To

14 cents 12 cents NET.

For THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hong Kong, February 22, 1950.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER of
the Companies (Re-
construction of Re-
cords) Ordinance,
1947

IN THE MATTER of
Kian Chiong Com-
pany, Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the abovesaid Company
has lost its Register of Mem-
bers and that application has
been made to the Registrar of
Companies to reconstruct same
and that the Statutory De-
claration in support of the
Company's application can be
inspected on payment of such
fees as may be prescribed in
the office of the Registrar of
Companies.

NOTICE IS HEREBY FUR-
THER GIVEN calling upon all
persons who claim to be en-
titled to be registered as share-
holders of the Company to
notify the Company of their
full names and addresses, their
claim and the evidence upon
which it is based within three
months from the expiration of
the calendar week in which
this advertisement in the news-
paper circulating in the Colony
appears, namely the 2nd day
of March, 1950.

Dated the 23rd day of
February, 1950.

A. S. K. LAU & CO.
Solicitors for
Kian Chiong Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

IN THE MATTER of
the Companies Ordinance
(Reconstruction of Re-
cords) Ordinance,
1947

IN THE MATTER of
Kian Chiong Com-
pany, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that
the abovesaid company has
lost its Memorandum and Ar-
ticles of Association and that
it is proposed to adopt a new
Memorandum and Articles of
Association.

A copy of the proposed new
Memorandum and Articles of
Association may be inspected
at the office of the company
at No. 210, Wing Lok Street,
first floor, Victoria in the
Colony of Hong Kong or at
the offices of Messrs. A. S. K.
Lau & Co. of Room No. 226,
Wang Hing Building, No. 10,
Queen's Road, Central, Vic-
toria, aforesaid, the solicitors
for the company at any time
during office hours.

Any person who objects to
such proposed new Memoran-
dum and Articles of Associa-
tion and should file the same
with the Registrar of Com-
panies, Supreme Court, Hong
Kong, with the address for
service within the Colony of
the person objecting thereto
not later than the 1st day of
June, 1950.

Dated the 23rd day of
February, 1950.

A. S. K. LAU & CO.
Solicitors for
Kian Chiong Co., Ltd.

JUMBLE SALE

on

MONDAY FEB 27th

10 a.m. - 5.30 p.m.

at the Public Relations Office

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

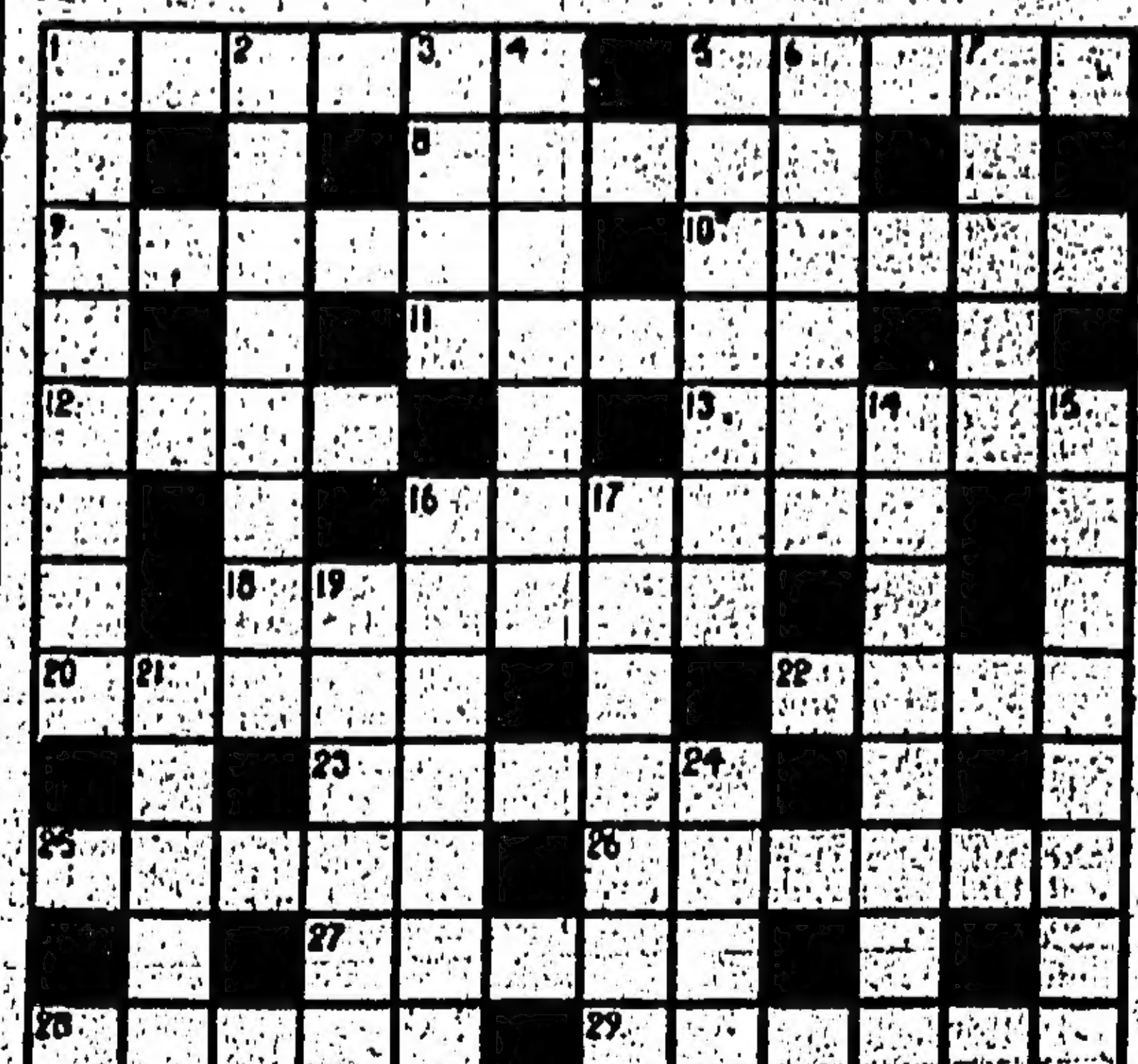
"The Authority on Authorities"

LEARN FROM HIS ACTS
THROUGHOUT the defence of
a contract, the fine player keeps
asking himself questions contain-
ing the little word "why." For
instance, why did the declarer
play as he did on a particular
trick? Why didn't he do this
and so instead? Why did my
partner play as he did? Why
didn't he do a certain other
thing? The answers to these and
similar queries can frequently
furnish the only sound guide to
the way that the contract may be
beaten.

S J 9 7 5 2
H 10 7 3
D K 8 5 4 2
C None
S None
H K 9 6 4
D A 9 7 3
C K J 9 7 4
S A Q 8 4 3
H 3 2
D Q 10
C A 8 6 2
(Dealer: East. North-South vul-
nerable.)
East South West North
1 C Pass 1 H Dbl
2 H 3 S 4 H
Odd bidding for sure with
East opening, South passing,
North making that takeout dou-
ble on nothing but length in the
two unbid suits and South not
making a business double of the
contract after his partner's mis-

leading action earlier. You can
justify such bidding only by the
fact that the players knew one
another's peculiarities.
Reading the situation as highly
distributional, North did not open
his partner's spade suit, but the
4 of the unbid diamonds. West
put on the dummy's A and de-
cided to ruff out his spade losers.
He led the heart 4 to the J, ruffed
the spade 6 with the heart 6,
then decided to try a club for a
re-entry, leading the 4. He got a
shock when North discarded after
South won with the A and then
led the club 2 for North to ruff
with the heart 7.
Right there is where North
slipped. He laid down the dia-
mond K for his side's third trick.
But that was the end of the de-
fensive efforts, as the rest was a
clinch for West.
Why didn't North reason that,
if West had the diamond Q, he
might have let the opening lead
run to it instead of playing dum-
my's A? If North had asked why
West did that, he could have an-
swered that it was because South
had the diamond Q. North then
should have led a low diamond,
instead of laying down his K.
South would have won and would
have given him another club ruff
to set the contract.
Tomorrow's Question:
Under what circumstances
should a good defensive player
trump his partner's mis-

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

- 1 Brandy.
- 5 Tooth.
- 6 A kind of beer.
- 9 Value highly.
- 10 Fissures.
- 11 Shoot.
- 12 Gang.
- 13 Relative.
- 16 Be contin-

Down

- 1 Increasing moon.
- 2 Collected.
- 3 Mimic.
- 4 Involved.
- 6 Sailor.
- 7 Caper.
- 14 Teacher.
- 15 Lengthened.
- 16 Dispel.
- 17 Dismiss.
- 18 Diminish.
- 19 Permeate.
- 24 Relieve.

Yesterday's Crossword
Across: 1. Scrape, 2. Knoll,
3. Oxen, 4. Dismiss, 5. 1st Grade, 6.
Emperors, 7. 27, 8. 10, 9. 11, 10. 12,
11. 13, 12. 14, 13. 15, 14. 16, 15. 17,
16. 18, 17. 19, 18. 20, 19. 21, 20. 22,
21. 23, 22. 24.

LEE Theatre

TAKE ANY EAST-BOUND TRAIN OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS
COMMENCING TODAY
4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



DOES
A WOMAN
DARE LISTEN
TO HER
HEART?

WANDA
HENDRIX
CLAUDE
MACDONALD
RAINS CAREY in
"Song of Surrender"
with Andrea King
A Mitchell LEISEN Production
Produced by Richard Maibaum
Directed by Mitchell Leisen

Featuring For The First Time On The Screen
the GOLDEN VOICE of
ENRICO CARUSO

ROXY BROADWAY

— COMMENCING TODAY —

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Impossible Is Easy!



Clifton WEBB Shirley TEMPLE
Mr. Belvedere
Goes To College
with TOM DRAKE ALAN YOUNG

AND WHAT HAPPENS
SHOULDN'T HAPPEN ... To a College!

* No complimentary tickets available

ROXY ADDED: Latest Fox Movietone News
ROXY SUNDAY MORNING SHOW at 11.30 A.M.

20th Century Fox Presents
A VARIETY PROGRAMME OF
COLORED CARTOONS
— AT REDUCED PRICES —

Liberty

NEXT
CHANGE

UNITED SCREEN ATTRACTIONS presents

"THE MARK OF TERROR"

Starting Warner OLAND
with Maude AUKE June COLLYER
James J. HAMILTON
and other stars in
"THE MARK OF TERROR"

CINEMA WORLD

RATINGS

The "China Mail" is using
the following classification to
indicate to readers the quality
of films reviewed:

- **** Excellent
- *** Above average
- ** Average
- Below average

"Joan" in second big week

Love drama at the Lee

Rating: * *

A sensitively developed
drama of love's fight for ful-
fillment is Paramount's "Song
of Surrender," which is now at
the Lee Theatre. Well acted,
this attraction provides some
of the most wonderful music
ever heard in a theatre.

The film's rich musical back-
ground has been woven into the
fabric of the story in such a way
that it becomes an essential part
of the plot's development. The
story, set in New England after
the turn of the century tells of a
young girl, married to a middle-
aged man, who lives the life of
a drudge until real love comes
along to awaken her.

Wanda Hendrix rises to the
acting challenge provided by her
assignment as the tormented girl
caught in the bonds of a loveless
marriage. Claude Rains, as her
husband, and Macdonald Carey,
as her suitor, complete the tri-
angle with excellent performances.

Getting back to the music, it
must be said that it is of star
calibre and rates a special nod
for its contribution to the effec-
tiveness of the film. Four actual
recordings of Caruso's voice play
a vital part in the story and these
are wonderful to listen to.

Richard Tucker, of the Metro-
politan, sings Schubert's "Seren-
ade" and Buddy Clark handles
the title song as additional musical
treat. The title song, incidentally,
a ballad written by the team
responsible for "To Each His
Own," seems destined for the
same widespread popularity.

Mitchell Leisen, who directed
that powerful drama, repeats his
success here.

"Joan of Arc" Sierra Pictures
Technicolor production starring
Ingrid Bergman, is now in its
second week, at the King's
Theatre.

The film, which was produced
by Walter Wanger, is a first-class
picture which should be seen by
all cinema goers who appreciate
superb acting, excellent camera
work and a fine plot.

Miss Bergman dominates the
picture from the beginning to the
end, and laurels should go to her
for her sincere portrayal of the
Maid from Lorraine.

The supporting cast should not
be overlooked when handing out
orchids. Francis L. Sullivan,
Ward Bond, and, above all, Jose
Ferrer, turn in fine performances.
"Joan of Arc" is a must.



Miss Chen York-ho, star in
a new Chinese film produced
in Hong Kong. Entitled
"Small Broker," the film was
shown for the first time last
night at the leading Chinese
cinema houses on the Main-
land. The producer is Mr.
Chen Ting, well-known
Chinese journalist.

5 SHOWS
TODAY

Cathay

At
2.30, 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



PART I AT 2.30 & 7.30 P.M.
PART II AT 12.30, 5.30 & 9.30 P.M.

INTERNATIONAL FILMS, LTD.

P R E S E N T S

SHOWING
TODAY

Liberty

SHOWING
TODAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Wanda OLAND June COLLYER
"MARK OF TERROR"



CLIFTON WEBB AND FRIENDS
Music by Belvedere

"Sitting pretty" sequel enjoyable comedy

Rating: *

That man Lynn Belvedere, self-styled genius and
all-round perfectionist, is here again in a fun-
ny follow-up of his "Sitting Pretty" success.
On this occasion he is a freshman at Clemens Col-
lege because, impoverished by libel suits, he
wants to collect a 10,000-dollar prize for his
latest book and needs a degree in order to do
so.

The picture is now at the Roxy
and Broadway Theatres.

"Mr. Belvedere goes to College"
is a ludicrous set-up, and the
audience finds plenty to laugh at
as this 'holly-toity' scholar copes
with the indignities of student
body ceremonies and penalties
in his own satirical way.

A condition of Mr. Belvedere's
acceptance for enrolment is that
he shall seek no personal public-
ity from his stay at college, but
Shirley Temple, as Ellen Baker,
a young war-widow with a small
child, tries to make newspaper
copy out of him, which puts him
in wrong with the Faculty.

Of course, nothing—from pole-
vaulting to straightening out a
campus love affair between Ellen
Baker and fellow student Tom
Drake—defeats the efficient Mr.
B.

Clifton Webb is impeccable (in
the name part of this Fox release).
He rolls up the film and tucks it
away securely, leaving the rest
of the cast to coast along in his
tracks.

Although this second venture
is perhaps not so hilarious as the
introductory Belvedere film, the
laughs come fast and thick
enough for 80 minutes' good en-
tertainment.

Montreal, February 22.
Sir Gerald Campbell, a former
British Minister in Washington,
said here today that life is grey
in Britain and that the country
needs some livening up.

"The Birth of Prince Charles
cheered the entire nation," he
said, "but then we can't expect
something like that every day."
—Associated Press.

STAR

Phone 54335
17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
TODAY
2.30, 5.10, 7.20, & 9.30 p.m.

M-G-M's GREAT
ENTERTAINMENT!

GINGER ROGERS
LANA TURNER
WALTER PIDGEON
VAN JOHNSON
M-G-M's
Weekend
at the
Waldorf

EDWARD ARNOLD • PHYLIS TRAXTER
KEELAN WYNN • ROBERT BENCHLEY
LUCY MARCUS • LEO GARY • EDWARD R. ROBINSON

XAVIER COGNET and His Orchestra
A Robert Z. Leonard Production

Screen Play by Ben and Dolle Schwartz • Adap-
tation by Guy Bolton • Staged by a Play by
Visit Room • Directed by ROBERT Z. LEONARD
Produced by ARTHUR HORNBLOW, Jr.

NEXT CHANGE —
Errol Flynn
Ronald Reagan

"DESPERATE JOURNEY"

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

Showing Today At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.



NEXT
CHANGE!

Warner's New Smash Hit!
"WHITE HEAT"
James Cagney — Virginia Mayo

KING'S

5 SHOWS DAILY

At 11.30 A.M.; 2.00, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 P.M.

* Please Note the Change of Time *

JOAN OF ARC
starring INGRID
BERGMAN

A VICTOR FLEMING PRODUCTION
COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR
CAST OF HIGHLIGHTS
JAMES L. SULLIVAN • J. CARROLL NASH • WANDA
HENDRIX • CLAUDE RAINS • MACDONALD CAREY
AND CLAUDE RAINS • WANDA HENDRIX • CLAUDE
RAINS • MACDONALD CAREY • AND CLAUDE RAINS
Produced by WALTER WANGER
Directed by VICTOR FLEMING
Screen Play by WALTER WANGER and VICTOR FLEMING
Produced by WALTER WANGER
Directed by VICTOR FLEMING

"Stupendous... dra-
matically it has mo-
ments of tremendous
excitement and shock."
—N.Y. TIMES

* PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY *

ORIENTAL

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
Final Showing Today at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
The West's most Thrilling Adventure. Outlaw, Man
Untamed Horse!... and A Woman whose Backbone
won't BOW!



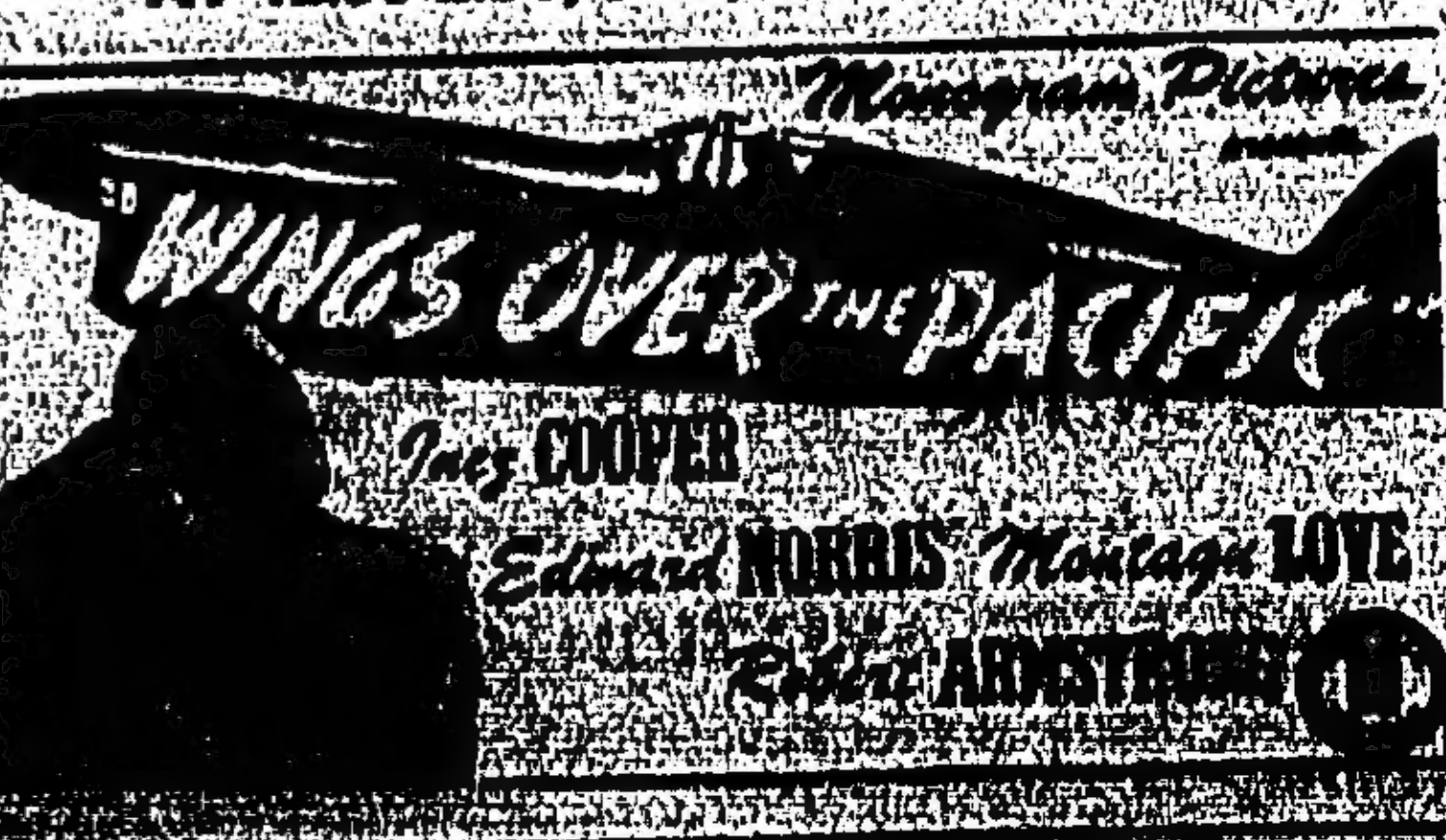
Commencing Tomorrow: "LITTLE WOMAN"

CENTRAL

270, QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL PHONE 25128

5 SHOWS DAILY

AT 12.30 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.





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Along Cathay Pacific Airways routes are eighty million, ready-to-buy customers whom no manufacturer can afford to overlook. You can reach more of these customers in shorter time by C.P.A. than by any other way of travel.

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In 1949 SAS flew more than 500,000 passengers to 65 cities—30 countries—on 5 continents.

FAR EAST/EUROPE LUXURIOUS DC-6 SERVICE

Fly over the weather—in pressurized cabins by FAA or CPA Bangkok/Europe by SAS-DC-6

Mar. 3rd, 17th, and 31st

Weekly flights from April 14th

Via Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi & Lydda

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ONLY TWO DAYS

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Reg. Office, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 2724 (Kowloon) or 7718 (Hong Kong)

CHINA MAIL

12, Des Voeux Road, Central, Mezzanine Floor, HONG KONG.

Telephone: 24354

Editor in Chief: 24354

Reporters & General Office: 32312 (four lines)

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6 months	HK\$36.00
One Year	HK\$72.00

All news contributions to be addressed to Editor-in-Chief. Advertisements and Business communications should be addressed to the Company CHINA MAIL LTD.

BIRTH

GELDART—To Helena, wife of F.-S. Geldart, at Tientsin, on February 22nd, a daughter, Kate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Mr. Lam Chi Ming and Mr. Lam Chi Leung wish to express their grateful thanks to the Secretariat of Chinese Affairs and all others for their kind messages of condolence, attendance at the funeral and floral tributes on the death of their late Father, Mr. Lam Pul-sang.

LOANS TO REFUGEES

The solution of the question of repayment of loans advanced in Macao to refugees from Hong Kong ranks no higher than the unfortunate manner in which, after a lapse of over four years, the recipients were reminded of these debts. The imposition of a means test here and now is repugnant to all right-minded persons. Nothing was more galling, during the great unemployment distress in Britain between the wars, than this kind of inquisition.

In every society there is a small—very small—percentage of people who have lost their self-respect. Some are just plain bums, the others are mean and miserly. The well-known human race has a lot to answer for, as the immense afflictions we bring upon ourselves bear witness. But at least it must be said that the overwhelming majority of mankind works for its living and is miserable without work. Few, if any, of the Hong Kong refugees who received the mere pittance doled out in somewhat haphazard fashion at Macao were undeserving cases. Practically all of them were reduced to living on the dole in this way out of dire necessity.

Their lives lacked, it is true, the terrors and rigours of the internment camps under the Japanese. The loans they received were in most cases very small indeed, but they were doubtless able to get more to eat than the skeletons who came out of the camps when the war was over. But these at least were able to do much for themselves and for their companions in duress. Not all the work was pleasant—far from it. But in a sense they returned full service for their miserable keep. Never was there any question of loss of self-respect except in rare instances of social misadventure. The lot of the refugee was physically much better, and he was at least at liberty, but to all with any degree of sensitiveness it was spiritually more painful.

There has been enough recrimination and to spare, and more than enough bitterness for us to wish to add to it. Perhaps we have erred in even these comparisons in degrees of misfortune. The unofficial members said all there was to say for the doing of the right thing—the noble thing, but they capitulated on a compromise which adds a quality of painful humiliation to the issue of repayment. As a remedy for the bitterness which quite a lot of persons feel, and a few have directly expressed, we confess we can think of nothing less likely to be effective.

The quality of money is not money. It drops as the price of a thing falls. Upon the plane beneath it is twice blessed: it is the money that is the money. The money that is the money. The money that is the money.

ABOUT NATIONALISATION

By "Windrush"

Sir Arthur Salter, the distinguished economist, has written a striking letter to the "Times" about nationalisation. Few men of this generation can speak with so much authority on the relations between government and the economic system.

After a great career as a civil servant he was for 10 years head of the Economic and Financial Section of the old League of Nations. In the two world wars he was the effective controller of British merchant shipping, and in both played a vital part in saving England from the submarine blockade.

Salter is one of the Members of Parliament who are retiring because of the abolition of the University Seats. (He was member for Oxford University.) The loss to Parliament of such men as Salter and of Sir John Anderson who sat for the Scotch Universities, shows the folly of abolishing these constituencies, which brought into Parliament men of different background from the party politicians.

Salter is an Independent, but he has criticised several aspects of Labour's nationalisation programme. In his present letter he says:

"The Labour Party, it is well to emphasise, are now alone in the free world in proposing these policies (of nationalisation). After recent experience and in the face of present difficulties, the free world has been turning away from Socialism—from the Antipodes to the Atlantic, in Australia as in New Zealand, in Germany as in Belgium.

"Scandinavia alone is an exception. But on the issue of nationalisation there is no exception. In Norway the Socialist Prime Minister stated immediately after the election that there would be no nationalisation in the present Parliament, that is for the next four years.

Same position

"In Sweden the position is substantially the same. Nationalisation is then kept within modest limits and has remained since the war, and remains, practically without extension. It has become Socialist policy in Sweden, while creating a welfare state, to leave private enterprise to earn and provide the resources required to support it. The Labour Government, therefore, in now further extending nationalisation is alone even among Socialist Governments."

Salter's comments may carry even more weight when it is remembered how many vital problems connected with nationalisation have still to be cleared up. While they are still unclear, it is astonishing that Labour should so cheerfully forward with its plans for nationalising iron and steel, sugar, cement and insurance.

The first of these open problems is: Who pays for the losses in nationalised enterprise? Unhappily, almost all experience up to the present is that nationalisation involves loss. (Electricity is the striking exception, but it is an attribute to God himself; and earthly power doth then show likest God's. When mercy seasons justice.)

Business is business—this dole was not business. The social conscience of our troubled time would put it higher even than benevolence—as high as simple duty. The means test imposes an ordeal upon the self-respecting majority as a safeguard against a tiny shameless minority, and it is estimated that only 10 per cent of the amount involved can ever be recovered. In the scale of material values it is as petty as it is in the scale of spiritual values. British subjects cannot relish the contrast it affords with the action of the Macao Government, which wiped the slate clean. If precedents to the contrary were any real obstacle, they too should have come under that principle.

But since they do exist and were regarded as an impelling motive to compromise, that compromise should surely have taken a different form. After all these years the recipients should have been informed that the issue was one solely of conscience. If they felt they could, and should, pay—any contributions they cared to make would be gratefully received. If for any reason, whether service in the public cause or their own past or present privation, they did not feel able to do anything about it, then it would be wiped out. But surely it is to be doubted whether those who suffered deductions from their pay in discharge of these debts would feel any the better. If this became the major pretext for a denial of that quality of humankindness which would wipe the slate clean without further ado.

lost, it goes bankrupt. It is an end. Or it is reconstructed under new management so that it makes a profit. But a nationalised undertaking cannot be liquidated. So if it is not paying its way, one of two things has to be done. Either its losses have to be paid for out of taxation from the community. This means, in the last analysis, that all the personnel engaged in the nationalised undertaking are receiving a dole from the rest of the community. If the losses in their undertaking are due to inefficiency, this inefficiency being not penalised, but actually rewarded.

Second possibility

The second possibility is that the cost of the products of the undertaking may be raised. It may be dearer coal, or dearer railway fares, or dearer freight charges. The nationalised undertaking may then pay its way—but at a heavy cost to society. For the inefficiency of the state enterprise drags down private enterprise with it. If the price of coal or the price of transport is raised, this imposes an extra cost, perhaps a crippling extra cost, on private enterprise over a large range of industries. At home the consumer in the long run must

pay more; and our export trade is gravely damaged.

This is only one of the open problems in nationalisation. Another is labour relations. The men and women engaged in the nationalised industries seem no happier than under the old system. The question has also to be faced whether trade unions in nationalised industries should have the same right to strike as those in private enterprise.

A third problem is how public control is to be exercised over state enterprise. The usual way of justifying nationalisation is that it is a democratic measure. It is argued that large enterprises, affecting the life of the community, should not be left in public hands. But if this argument is accepted, the aim is presumably then to ensure that the public as a whole has an effective control over the enterprises.

This has not been brought about in the coal mines, the railways, or the other nationalised concerns. It is very difficult for Parliament to investigate or control its authority over these enterprises. There has been one of the main discoveries of the House of Commons which has just been dissolved.

The Labour Government has been unimaginative in the administrative structures which it has created to control these enter-

prises. They have been unwieldy, rigid and impersonal. At the top have been governing boards whose members have enjoyed extravagant salaries. Appointments to them have been used as political patronage.

Defects realised

The more reflective circles in the Labour Party realise these defects very well. The research staff of the Party is making a thorough study of the problems. But the study is not yet completed. There is still no reasoned policy. And, as Salter says, it is foolish in these circumstances to carry nationalisation yet further.

Words even stronger than Salter's have been used by the "Economist."

"The Government nationalised as if asleep walking. Since Ministers have never cleared their minds about the job that they wanted the various nationalisation schemes to do, the schemes have not been designed to do any job. The appointments made to the Boards—with one or two exceptions—have been safe mediocrities. Broadly speaking the same people, or the same sort of people, run the industries in the same way as before. Yet if no change was required, what was all the fuss about?"

People who vote Labour are not going to do so because they are doing so because they believe that Labour means full employment.

BRITISH GEOGRAPHY

By "WINDRUSH"

Radical change

But at the same time as Great Britain has been forced into a new foreign policy, its economic position vis-à-vis the world has changed radically. The centre of gravity in England has moved away from the bankers and financiers. For decades it was slowly losing its power to accumulate capital. From 1914 onwards the pound sterling was no longer dependably stable.

In the second world war Great Britain's financial power of her assets abroad and spent them on war purposes. Simultaneously British industry was expanded. Political power passed largely into the hands of Trade Unionists.

The aim of policy is no longer to establish the most favourable conditions in the world for British commercial banking. It is to maintain a stable level of industry and a high standard of living for the industrial proletariat.

Today, if you would understand the essence of England, do not walk through the city of London. Walk through an industrial town, see the factories, the canals, the labour exchanges. That is the centre now.

It is this which has tilted England, still not fully conscious of where she is going, towards Socialism. The great depression made it aware of how pathetically insecure its industrial life can be. The recent Labour Manifesto described the "first aim" of the Labour Party as being to maintain full employment. To do this it is trying to impose a rigidity on the economic system. By planning, the system is to be kept intact.

This economic background is worth bearing in mind in all reflection on the results of the today's elections.

Man on a serpent throne

By G. Ward Price

Strangest of all sects is the new Indo-Chinese religion of Caodaism, which, though founded less than 25 years ago, has enrolled 2,000,000 of the 6,000,000 inhabitants of Cochin-China, now known as South Vietnam.

Official recognition was given to this cult in the first State visit to the "cathedral" and "Holy See" of the Caodaists at Tay Ninh, about 50 miles from Saigon, of the French High Commissioner of Vietnam, M. L. Pignon.

It was a reconciliation as well as a recognition, for, till about two years ago, the French authorities in Indo-China considered Caodaism as a potentially dangerous element in the political life of the country, and expelled its "Pope" to Madagascar from 1942 to 1948.

For Caodaism is a sort of theocratic State within the State. In addition to its religious side it has its own army and its own civic administration.

Under the terms of settlement with the French this church militant is allowed to retain those functions on condition it gives support to the new Vietnam Administration in its struggle with the Communist revolutionaries led by Ho Chi-minh.

Hollywood style

If Hollywood had been set the task of designing a new religion it would probably have produced something very like the cathedral which the adherents of Caodaism have built at Tay Ninh, with their own hands and without wages. It is a highly coloured, fantastically decorated building in concrete.

The lofty, well-lighted nave has tiers of pillars, round which are written the red and green, and blue and yellow, the sacred words of the sacred scriptures of the sacred religions.

The "Pope" is entirely barbaric in design.

Wherever one looks there are surprises. On the wall above the high altar appear the figures of Buddha, Confucius, Lao-tse, and Christ, for Caodaism claims to be a synthesis of all existing religions, revering their leaders as prophets and envoys of the Supreme Being, whose presence is symbolised on the walls of the buildings and the vestments of the priests by an open human eye within a triangle.

Victor Hugo, who is one of the departed spirits honoured by the Caodaists, is depicted on the walls of the temple. In the full dress and cocked hat of a member of the French Academy.

The organisation of this church is like that of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, with a "Pope," five "cardinals," archbishops, bishops, priests, and deacons.

Women are admitted to the priesthood on the same terms as men. All are vegetarians and take vows of poverty, chastity, and fidelity.

The members of this new cult believe that they are inspired by spirits with whom they communicate through trained mediums. They have designed an instrument for automatic writing, called "the basket with a beak," to facilitate communications with the spirit world.

It was as a result of table-turning practised by a group of young Indo-Chinese business men in Saigon that the Caodaist church came to be founded, at the behest of the "Pope," the Supreme Being, which is what Cao-Dai means.

"Do the spirit communications by which your church is guided ever deal with the future of humanity?" I asked one of the bishops at Tay Ninh.

"They do," he said.

"And what do they foretell?" I asked.

"They say that the world will be ruled by the spirit of the future."



I really admire our public-spirited Unofficials for their brave stand for the underdog on the matter of Macao loans. Unfortunately, however, they had no knowledge of the powerful arguments the Officials could muster, and were so completely surprised by these revelations that they immediately withdrew their motion. The speeches looked awfully well in the papers, though.

Incidentally, "those of us who were better brought up" can be duly thankful we are not as other people.

Someone is advertising a car with "cooler, defroster and automatic top, glass seats." Sounds like window dressing. But it won't give me a pane.

"Jack Dempsey strikes oil." He always was a striking type.

Good clean fun.

"Subtle Press gag by Peron," reports a contemporary.

Very subtle. All the meat dictator did was to cut off a journal's supply of newspaper.

Myrtle really is lary. When she wants exercise she goes to see a horror film and lets her flesh creep.

"American agents had been allowed free passes in and out of camp and had done good work, supplementing provisions, school equipment and medical and nursing needs. A record number of babies per head was born in the camp during the last three months."

Interesting.

One account of the VIP's arrival referred to "the BOAC driver."

Chauffeur but no fuhrer.

Chap I know thinks the correct way to finish a letter, when writing to a person, is: "Always at your service."

Said yesterday's critic: "As a play it is by no means waterlight." These comparisons flow right over my head.

So the beloved Lien Ho has died in the London Zoo, and it isn't expected that the Chinese Communists will agree to replace her.

No, Peking hasn't shown any inclination to panda to this sort of thing.

There was once a sailor who was shipwrecked on a South Sea Island. Every morning he was awakened by eight bells.



"Now that we've cleared the know there's no need to polish the tram lines!"

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THEY SAY IT'S THE BEST

Do not neglect it—Start taking Famel Syrup now

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BRITAIN EXPECTS TO BE SELF-SUPPORTING WITHIN TWO YEARS

Washington, February 22.

The Marshall Plan chief, Mr. Paul Hoffman, said today that both the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, had told him that they expect Britain to be on a self-supporting basis by 1952 when the Marshall Plan ends. Mr. Hoffman was giving evidence in the Senate on his request for a new appropriation of \$2,950,000,000 for the third year of European recovery aid.

His statement was made in response to a question from the Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Tom Connally, who asked whether the nations of Europe truly realized that aid would end in 1952.

Earlier, Mr. Hoffman's assistant, Mr. Richard Bissell, told the Senate Committee that Britain expects shortly to be free of United States crude oil imports, and that she expects to be getting along on her own Eastern and Caribbean production by 1952.

Mr. Bissell was replying to Mr. Henry Lodge (Republican Senator) who suggested that Britain might close her dollar gap if she did not have to pay for imports of United States oil.

Mr. Lodge said that the American oil industry is now sending oil worth \$600,000,000 to Britain each year and he objected to what he called the American taxpayers' subsidy to pay for this by Marshall Aid.

Mr. Hoffman estimated that if Britain did not buy any American oil—which she needed—her dollar gap would still be only about 10 per cent less.

One of the major questions, he said, was the dollar content of Sterling oil. This often represented about 75 cents in each dollar's worth of oil produced in some British fields because royalties and special equipment cost dollars.

Statement by Harriman

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Averell Harriman, roving Marshall Plan Ambassador, told the Foreign Affairs Committee that Europe could never achieve self-support if Marshall Aid were cut too much.

"The programme would shift from recovery to mere relief," he said.

Mr. Harriman said that any drastic reduction in the funds asked for the Marshall Plan would doom the programme.

A drop in European relief below the minimum needed would give Communism's Western thrust renewed strength, he said.

ECA asked Congress for \$2,950,000,000 in new funds, plus the authority to spend \$150,000,000 carried over from this year's appropriation to finance recovery during 1951.

"Communism has experienced its most notable setback in the European trade union movement, which it tried to penetrate and control at all costs," said Mr. Harriman.

Mr. Harriman said: "Cuts in food and food imports would at once reduce living standards and farm output."

"A fearful downward spiral would be started."

"Europe would again be faced with the hunger, chaos and despair in which Communism breeds."

A strong Western Europe is necessary to America, he said, because the combined resources of these countries must remain on the side of freedom.

He added: "Any other outcome would spell disaster not only for them, but for free men everywhere."—Reuter and Associated Press.

Significant fact

Mr. Harriman thought it significant that the OEEC was the first international organization into which the new German Government had been admitted as a full partner.

Mr. Harriman said that the nations of the OEEC had made progress without precedent in their approach to problems in the field of trade liberalization. The OEEC is now making a study of ways and means to encourage private international investment—especially American investment—in member countries and their overseas territories.

"This constant progress of collaboration in every aspect of economic policy has helped to build in Western Europe a growing sense of common purpose and community of interest."

"Despite OEEC disputes that have attracted public attention," Mr. Harriman continued, "it is fair to say that no important economic policy is now adopted by any one of the participating countries without serious consideration of its repercussions in that country's OEEC partners and on the progress of the European Recovery Programme."

"Vital progress towards a healthy European economy, with which our own long-term prosperity is bound up, is made possible only by EEC aid. Almost half of Western Europe needs the import of goods and services which must at the present time be paid for in dollars. Three-fifths of these dollars are being supplied by American aid."—Reuter, Associated Press and United Press.

DEATH OF RED ARMY GENERAL

Moscow, February 22.

Lieutenant-General Ivan Fedunin, who entered the Red Army as a private and rose to become one of Russia's most brilliant field commanders, has died. It was officially announced today.

General Fedunin, born a peasant, distinguished himself in the battles of the Ukraine and Berlin. He was 49.—United Press.

Reduction would be fatal

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Death toll in air raid on Shanghai

London, February 22. The Communist New China News Agency reported tonight from Shanghai that 55 people were killed when Nationalist planes bombed Shanghai on Sunday.

The report said that three aircraft dropped bombs on the city's commercial district and crowded workers' homes.

Five civilians were killed and 10 injured, the News Agency said, when three Nationalist planes raided the harbour district of Nanking on Monday.

Shanghai was also raided the same day.—Reuter.

"FLYING SAUCERS ARE REAL"

New York, February 22.

A U.S. Navy commander is convinced that flying saucers are real space ships piloted by strangers from other planets.

Commander Robert McLaughlin, guided missiles expert and current skipper of the destroyer, Bristol, said in an article in the March issue of "True Magazine" that he is convinced that these discs are space ships from another planet operated by intelligent beings. The Commander was identified by the magazine as head of a Navy unit working on classified projects at White Sands proving grounds, New Mexico.

McLaughlin said he saw one saucer at the White Sands base in May, 1949 as he waited for a missile to be fired. In April, 1949, observers at White Sands sent up a weather balloon and while plotting its course with an instrument called a theodolite they found themselves tracking a saucer, he said.

Computations made by the instrument and stopwatch showed that the saucer was disc-shaped, 105 feet in diameter, flying at an altitude of 56 miles at a speed of five miles per second.

In the following month he saw a smaller saucer, floating along at a relatively slow speed, perhaps one mile per second.

He claimed that in June, Navy men who fired an upper atmosphere missile saw two little saucers 20 inches wide start chasing the missile upward. While the missile was climbing at 2,000 feet per second they accelerated, passed the Navy missile and sailed off upward and eastward.

Admitting that the saucer crew would have to be tiny to ride in 20-inch space ships, the Commander said, "It is staggering to imagine intelligent beings that small, but we must not disregard any possibilities."—United Press.

Common purpose

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UNDERCOVER MEN IN MALAYA

Ipoh, February 22.

Malayan security forces are now using undercover men who join up with the terrorists to secure valuable information.

Yap Heng-heng, a detective attached to the Federation police, was awarded the Perak Distinguished Conduct Medal for killing four terrorists with whom he lived.

Yap and the four insurgents were ordered to carry out the murder of police officers and an agent. While the four men slept on their way to the mission, Yap disarmed them and shot them dead. He then returned to headquarters.

He had been living with the terrorists since 1948 without them knowing his identity.—Associated Press.

Power plant at Hangchow bombed by Nationalists

Taipei, February 23.

Pressing its campaign to black out Communist China, the Nationalist Air Force reported that its planes smashed the power plant at Hangchow, 100 miles South West of Shanghai.

The Air Force had reported on Tuesday the knocking out of the second of three power plants in Shanghai and the complete wrecking of Nanking's power installations.

The raid on Hangchow was by four B-26 medium bombers. Eight Mustang fighters simultaneously attacked a train bound from Shanghai to Hangchow and key points along that rail route.

Thunderbolt fighter-bombers hit the ports of Swatow and Amoy, on the mainland opposite Taiwan, while flares based on Hailan Island reported sinking Communist junks.

One-fifth of a group of 500 Reds in junks near Macao were reported killed, while several hundred were listed as casualties in air attacks on junks in the Chusan Island group.

The Air Force asserted that in one week, ending February 18, it had sunk or damaged more than 900 Communist small craft.

"Malicious assault"

The Peking radio described the Nationalist raids on Shanghai and Nanking on February 19 and 20 as a malicious assault, and said a United Press despatch from Taipei dated February 13 reporting a pep-talk delivered by a retired American Admiral to the Nationalist airman who had bombed Shanghai, proves that the American Imperialists are the sponsors of the recent Kuomintang bombing of Shanghai.

The Admiral said: "Now is the most critical time. Your work will be recorded in history for hundreds of years to come."

The broadcast said that air-raid precautions in Shanghai comprise 134 ambulance stations, over 100 mobile surgical teams, and there is even one ambulance steamer.

Bond sales

The Peking radio said Chinese residents in Hong Kong are buying huge numbers of the Communist "Victory Bonds."

Bond sales in Shanghai received an impetus from the recent Nationalist air raids, it added.

"Citizens responded to the Kuomintang bombing by buying more bonds." The radio did not disclose how many bonds have been sold in Hong Kong.

The radio announced a Government monopoly of China's main exports—bristles, soybeans, tungsten, antimony, and tin. The purchasing and processing of bristles may be handled by private firms, except in Manchuria, where the Government has also taken over the purchase and export.

From 1873 until 1933 the United States was on the gold standard. A nation is on the gold standard when its money is redeemable on demand at a fixed weight of fine gold. The departure from the gold standard was an early move of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the depression.

These cannot be restored to pre-war levels without deflationary pressures so rigorous as to undermine our economy," Mr. Cain said. "Instead," he suggested, "let gold for a period of time be traded freely in the open market. Let buyers and sellers from all parts of the world match values. Over a period of time a price for gold will emerge which has stood the test of market action. Let Congress take such price for gold and use it to re-establish the dollar on a firm base of gold."

Mr. Cain said that during and after the war the nation's economy suffered unprecedented distortions. Not the least of these, he continued, is the great increase in the public debt and the prodigious growth in money supply.

CALL FOR RETURN TO GOLD

Chicago, February 22.

Senator Cain, Washington Republican, today called for the United States to return to the gold standard to assure that it has "honest dollars."

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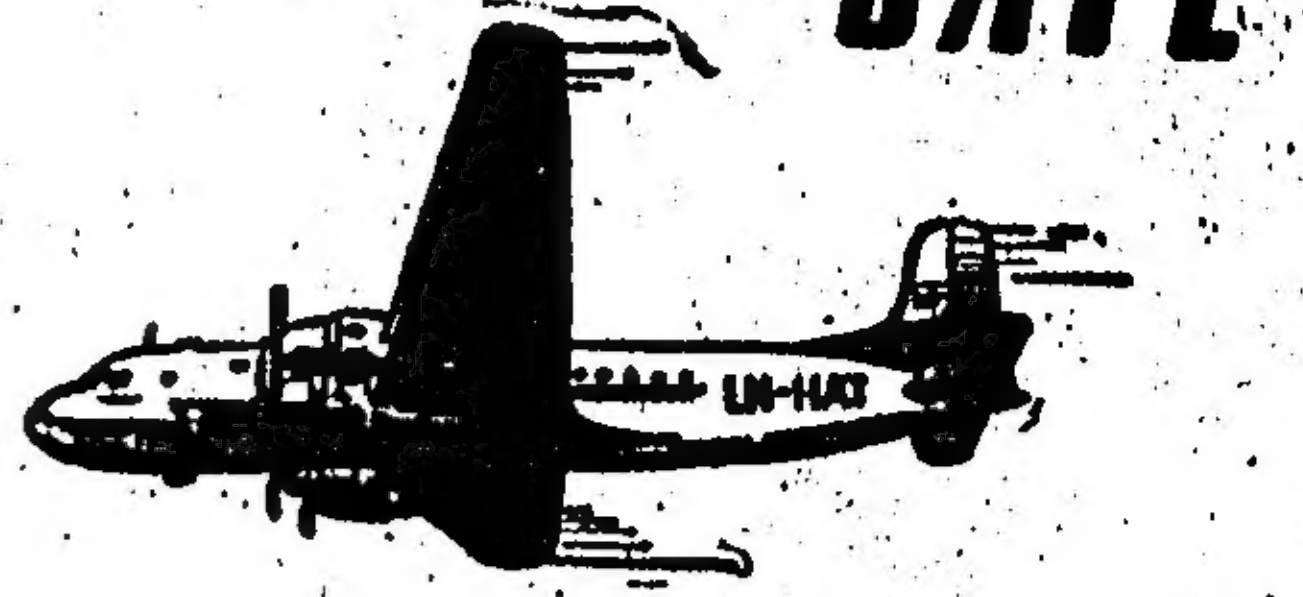
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These cannot be restored to pre-war levels without deflationary pressures so rigorous as to undermine our economy," Mr. Cain said. "Instead," he suggested, "let gold for a period of time be traded freely in the open market. Let buyers and sellers from all parts of the world match values. Over a period of time a price for gold will emerge which has stood the test of market action. Let Congress take such price for gold and use it to re-establish the dollar on a firm base of gold."

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The broadcast said that the two Nationalist delegates to the Geneva Provisional Frequency Board of the International Communication Union have resigned and joined the Peking Central People's Government.

The radio criticized the Union as being "under the control of the United States delegates. So far it has achieved nothing. This results from the arrogant demand of the U.S. delegates that other countries should reduce their frequencies." The Soviet Union and its satellites have already withdrawn from the Union.—Association Press and United Press.

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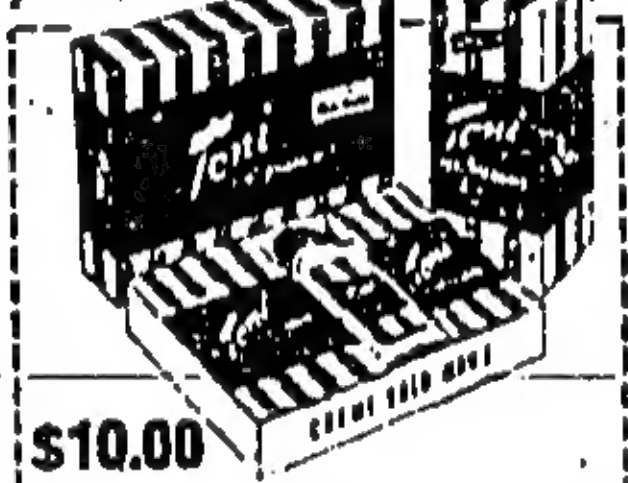


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AMERICAN AID FOR SE ASIA FORECAST

London, February 22.
The eventual outcome of the Bangkok conference of American statesmen will dispel all illusions that the United States has "gone cold" on South East Asia, official sources said today. One of the first results of the conference would be rapid, short-term economic aid for South East Asia, they add.

BULWARK NEEDED IN SIAM

The Hague, February 22.
The Liberal Dutch newspaper "Algemeen Handelsblad" said today that the Western Powers should turn Siam into a bulwark against Communism.

It is clear that the strategic position of the West in South East Asia is precarious and particularly so in the key point of Siam, the paper said, adding that if Siam is held, time will be gained to organise resistance in the territories in the rear.

Reviewing the course of events in Siam since the war, the paper said that anyone looking round Bangkok and seeing the large number of palatial residences occupied by Chinese would not long be left in doubt as to what economic forces actually dominate Siam, although the 4,000,000 Chinese minority enjoy no legal protection.

"It is obvious," it said, "that with this threat in his rear, and with a tottering Indo-China next door, the Siamese Prime Minister Songkram is acting very cautiously. He knows that, as in 1941, the fate of Indo-China will seal that of Siam and he may be expected to favour the West if he knows that Indo-China is safe."

The "Handelsblad" said that should Indo-China fall to the Communists, Premier Songkram would change his colours once more and, as he did in the years 1941-1945, run with the hare and chase with the hounds. It points out that the road to Burma and Malaya would be more open than it was in 1941, adding that the defence of Burma is rather weak and for the defence of Malaya the British could no longer command the use of Indian troops.—Reuter.

FIRE DESTROYS CYCLOTRON

Princeton, February 22.
Princeton University's \$400,000 cyclotron, one of the first atom-smashing machines in the United States, was destroyed by a fire today.

The cause of the fire is not known.—Associated Press.

Regarding Australian proposals for a Pacific pact, the officials said such a pact already virtually exists.

The Allied Joint Chiefs of Staff in Washington and existing joint defence arrangements with Australia and New Zealand comprise an association of considerable strength in the Pacific.

However, they said, it is not clear from the Australian Foreign Minister's suggestion for a Pacific pact or a South East Asia pact. A Pacific pact might be said already to exist, but a South East Asia alliance is more difficult to realise because of India's attitude.

India's declared intention of steering clear of all alliances has made the formation of a South East Asia pact practically impossible.

Russia is already acting on the pretext that India could be safely ruled out of such an alliance and there is urgent necessity for unity of policy and pooling of resources in this area.

Lead coming

"We believe a lead in this direction will emerge as a result of the American conference in Bangkok," officials here state.

Official quarters said that, for purposes of grand strategy, Australia and South East Asia are on more or less interchangeable terms, but the absence of India in any strategic concept would be depressing.

"Imagine a situation in which the Western nations were represented by a garrison in Japan and forces in the Pacific island barrier, a garrison in Hong Kong another in Singapore, the Australian forces in their own continent, and then nothing more until the Suez Canal Zone and Kenya in Africa," they said. They added that such conditions would present the Western nations with enormous difficulties.—United Press.

NEW BRITISH RADAR SYSTEM

London, February 22.
A new radar system guided aircraft approaching Britain today. The system, which had been on trial for months, was brought into full use when aircraft from India, South Africa, France and the Philippines came in by radar. Aircraft can now be identified and guided up to 130 miles from London. All airliners approaching England will soon be using the radar guide.—Reuter.

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Dalai Lama sends message to India

New Delhi, February 22.
Officials announced today that the Dalai Lama and Cabinet of Tibet had sent messages to President Rajendra Prasad, expressing the hope of closer relations between India and Tibet.

The Dalai Lama's message said: "As India and Tibet are close neighbours and co-religious countries having cordial relations, the hope of the intimate relationship between our two countries will be further strengthened in the future."

A similar message was received from the Tibetan Cabinet and the Foreign Bureau.—United Press.

PETACCI DIARY FOUND

Milan, February 22.
The diary of Mussolini's mistress, Clara Petacci, written in prison on toilet paper, and the official and personal letters of the Duce himself, have been found by the Italian police, usually reliable informants said today.

The discoveries—which so far have been neither confirmed nor denied by the police—were made in the grounds of the Villa Accademia, on the shores of Lake Garda.

It was here in October, 1943, after his rescue by the Germans from Italian arrest, that Mussolini established his "Italian Social Republic." It lasted until April, 1945, when he and Petacci, attempting to flee to Switzerland, were captured and shot by partisans at Dongo, on the edge of Lake Como.

The documents were found in two wooden cases buried in the Villa gardens, the informant said. They added that Petacci's diary and letters exchanged between her and Mussolini formed the main bulk of the discovery.

It is believed, however, that an exchange of correspondence between Mussolini and Hitler, all dated late in 1943 and throughout 1944, was also uncovered.

The informants said that they could not indicate the contents of the documents.

It was reported today that the heirs of Petacci, hearing of the discovery, had asked the police for the restitution of the diary and correspondence. The police are stated to have replied that they are required for the State Archives.

The police later today found a third casket in the Villa grounds. It was a pair of riding boots and an Army uniform and cap belonging to the dead dictator.

The police, while still declining direct confirmation of the discovery of Mussolini and Petacci's documents, tacitly admitted as much tonight when they said that the contents will not be made public until after they have been scrutinised by the Government.—Reuter.

Tel Aviv, February 22.
Charles Chaplin will visit Israel in May, to examine the possibilities of making a film here, according to the newspaper "Haboker".—Associated Press.

WASHINGTON FEARS RED CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH-EAST ASIA

Washington, February 22.
American officials and foreign diplomatic sources believe the Chinese Communist Government, at the instigation of the Soviet Union, is opening an intensified campaign to foment disorder and unrest throughout South East Asia.

That is the general interpretation in official and diplomatic quarters of the Peking radio broadcast calling upon the peoples of South East Asia to undertake a three-point plan to rid themselves of their present rulers.

The plan called for: 1. Armed struggle; 2. Co-operation with the Soviet Union and 3. Working class alliance with peasant masses.

Officials here see significance in the fact that the Peking appeal was broadcast just as the Chinese Communist leader, Mao Tse-tung, returned from Moscow where he negotiated a Sino-Soviet alliance.

It is believed here that Mao had been given the "go ahead" signal by the Kremlin to spearhead a Communist push to weaken the stability of the existing governments in South East Asia.

Officials here think that the new propaganda offensive which this broadcast appears to open is directed not only to the peoples of Malaya and Indo-China, which are under complete or partial foreign influence, but to countries such as Siam, Burma and India where the Communists are fighting to overthrow the native Governments which are already entirely free of foreign control.

Observers say this Peking appeal is the first overt Chinese Communist call for a revolution in South East Asia. It came at a time which officials regard as a critical juncture in affairs in that area.

Aid for Ho

American officials hoping for the success of the Viet Nam Government of Bao Dai in Indo-China said that for the first time they have definite evidence that the Chinese Communists are supplying arms to Ho Chi-minh's disident Communist followers in Indo-China, who are fighting against Bao Dai's regime.

There is a belief in official quarters that the heightened propaganda campaign will also be accompanied by Chinese Communist efforts to help their Communist comrades in South East Asia in a more material manner now that Mao Tse-tung's forces control all of the Chinese mainland.

Officials here, in addition to their concern for Indo-China, are attentive to the situations in Siam and Burma.

The 3,000,000 Chinese in Siam are considered to be a tremendous trouble potential if they align their sympathies with Peking.

Officials say that so far as Burma is concerned there appears to be no improvement in the situation, which has been described by some United States representatives as constituting a "national riot." Two kinds of Communists—the White Flag as well as Karen tribesmen—have kept that country in an uproar.

HK not affected

Neither American nor foreign officials here believe that the Chinese propaganda offensive is aimed particularly at Hong Kong or Singapore. They feel rather that it is designed to

reach the masses on the mainland rather than island colonial outposts.

The feeling here is still that Hong Kong has little to fear from the Chinese Communists so long as it is economically advantageous to the Communists to have it in British hands as an efficient trade transshipment point.

In Ottawa, the External Affairs Minister, Lester Pearson, told the Canadian Parliament today that Communist expansion in Asia is the most serious threat to the world.

Mr. Pearson, who has just returned from Asia, told a packed Chamber: "No one can be certain what will happen. Chinese and Russian Communist expansion may spill over into South East Asia and, indeed, to the Near East. In my opinion, there is no more important question in the world today than this."

On the March

Mr. Pearson said the rising tide of Communist imperialism had been stopped in Europe by the Marshall Plan and similar economic relief to the continent. The focus of world affairs is now on Asia, he stated.

"South East Asia is making impressive efforts to build up strong nation States," he said. "The population of Asia, which has an average life expectancy of 20 years and an annual income of US\$450, is on the march," declared Mr. Pearson.

People would prefer Communism to a return to the old idea of colonialism, according to Mr. Pearson, who added that European ideas of colonialism had almost completely disappeared.

He told the House that the Government has still not decided to recognise the Chinese Communist Government and the question is now before the Government and is receiving serious consideration.—United Press.

WESTERLING IN SINGAPORE?

Djakarta, February 22.
Indonesia has asked Britain for help following reports that Captain "Turco" Westerling, rebel leader of the "Army of the Heavenly Host", has fled to Singapore, according to the Indonesian news agency Antara quoting official circles.

Those circles added that Britain would take any measures necessary to aid the United States of Indonesia.

But British Embassy officials said tonight that they had told Indonesia that they could not trace Westerling or his family in Singapore. No other matters concerning Westerling were discussed, they added.

Informants here said that it is still uncertain whether Westerling has left Indonesia.

Westerling's rebel army on January 23 captured the town of Bandoeng, West Java, from the Indonesian Republican garrison and held it for a few hours.—Reuter.

Plan for economic council

New York, February 22.
"Newsweek" said in a Washington despatch today that the United States will soon announce plans for a new council to draft and administer foreign economic policy.

The council, it said, will be composed of the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Defence, Commerce, Agriculture and the ECA Administrator acting under Mr. Dean Acheson's chairmanship.

The main task of the council will be to streamline the current United States assistance programmes to dollar-starved countries and consider substitute measures for the European recovery programme after its expiration in 1952.

The despatch said that technically the council will make recommendations to the President who will turn them over to the agencies directly concerned.

"Newsweek" said the council will be in line with Mr. Acheson's recent statement calling for stronger instead of weaker as a means of extension of areas of agreement with the Soviet Union.—United Press.

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U.S. AIR OFFICIAL WARNS AGAINST SURPRISE ATTACK

Demand for Indo-China mediation

Paris, February 22. The French Socialist Party demands a truce in Indo-China followed by mediation, the Party Secretary, M. Guy Mollet, said today.

He suggested the United Nations Organisation and the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, as possible mediators with the Ho Chi-minh regime.

Another condition for a Socialist return to the Coalition would be a thorough tax reform aimed at redistributing fairly the purchasing power of the French people.

M. Mollet, who was addressing a luncheon of the Anglo-American Press, also referred to Britain's role in Europe.

He called for a united, strong, independent Europe under Anglo-French leadership and added that without Britain there would be only a German Europe.

If Europe died, Britain would die too.

M. Mollet said that the Socialist National Congress in Paris this week-end will again consider rejoining the Coalition Government which the Socialists left less than a month ago.

But he added that the Republic is, for the time being, safe on its right and left wings without the Socialists sacrificing their social claims to defend it. —Reuter.

AUTHOR DEAD

London, February 22. Six Max Pemberton, author and editor, died at his home here today. He was 86.

His death was caused by pneumonia. He had been an invalid since 1945.

Sir Max Pemberton packed into his lifetime three separate successful careers—as a journalist, a novelist and a playwright.

At various times he edited two magazines—"Chums" and "Cassell's"—was a director of the Northcliffe newspaper chain, and wrote a best-selling series of books for boys. His first novel, "The Diary of a Scoundrel," was a best seller in the 1920s.

He wrote the hit revues "Hullo Ragtime" and "Come Over Here," and collaborated on two others, "Oh, Don't, Dolly" and "My Baby Fayle." —Associated Press.

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Newhaven, Connecticut, February 22.

The Air Force Secretary, W. Stuart Symington, said today: "A surprise atomic offensive might inflict a wound from which no nation could completely recover."

To deter Russia from starting such an offensive, he said, this country must be geared for instant, sustained, devastating retaliation.

Mr. Symington made these statements in a talk before the Yale University Alumni Association.

He also said that Russia's arms-building programme overshadows the combined programmes of all the Atlantic Pact nations put together.

Russia maintains a ground army greater in numbers than the combined armies of the United States and its allies, he added.

Russia has the world's largest submarine fleet—larger than Germany's at the beginning of World War II—according to Mr. Symington.

Since the end of the war Russia had produced more combat aircraft than the United States and all the other Atlantic Pact nations put together. As part of its bid for air supremacy, he added.

Russia is steadily increasing the strength of its long-range strategic bombing force, which it did not have in the last war.

First battle

Russia reduced its Army strength only to about one-third of its wartime peak, while the United States and Britain had slashed their armies nearly 90 per cent.

Mr. Symington also said that efforts to prevent war failed, supremacy in atomic weapons would win the first battle. A surprise atomic offensive could inflict a mortal blow, no matter how long and how desperate the ensuing struggle.

"The greatest defence America can create for its protection is capacity for instant, sustained, devastating retaliation against any aggressor," he declared, and added that Russia is the only possible aggressor.

At Princeton, a former member of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission said today that four frustrating years of dealing with the Russians had convinced him that they will never co-operate in a plan to set up international control of atomic energy.

Frederick Osborn, who resigned on January 23 as the United States member of the Commission, warned today: "We had better stop making unrealistic demands that we compromise and negotiate with men who do not understand the meaning of those words."

Can't co-operate

"We had better start co-operating in earnest with all those peoples whose aspirations are similar to ours."

Mr. Osborn spoke at the Princeton University Alumni Day luncheon.

He said: "We have been forced to believe, by every action of the Soviet representatives, that they are under instruction to give an outward appearance of co-operation, but under no circumstances actually to co-operate."

"The men of the Kremlin only know coercion. They cannot co-operate with us or anyone else. That is the lesson we learned in four frustrating years."

He added that it would take the next 100 years or so to reduce

the strength of the men in the Kremlin to a point where they will not dare to attack the U. S. provided all 53 nations co-operated toward keeping the peace.—United Press.

Washington to hold inquiry

Washington, February 22.

The Senate Commerce Committee voted today to take up a request for an investigation of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and one of its officials, Michael E. Lee.

Senator Malone, Nevada Republican, said last Friday that Lee was a Manchurian-born Russian who had used his Government job to delay shipments of war supplies to Nationalist China. Mr. Malone said Mr. Lee's application for U.S. citizenship was turned down three times and was granted only after he had changed his name from Ephraim Zinov. Liberman and married an American woman.

The Commerce Department, where Mr. Lee works, said at the time that Mr. Malone's charges were old ones which had been thoroughly investigated by a loyalty board. The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is part of the Department.

Mr. Malone told the Senate he doubted the loyalty and qualifications of Mr. Lee, who served as chief of the Far Eastern division of the Office of International Trade in the Commerce Agency.

Mr. Malone said Mr. Lee had been able to block shipments of war supplies to the Chinese Nationalists when they were holding out against Communist forces.

The Senator said Mr. Lee is still in a position to block such shipments and to facilitate shipments to Red-dominated areas of the Far East.—Associated Press.

EGYPTO-SWISS TENSION EASER

Berne, February 22.

Tension between Switzerland and Egypt, which was provoked by articles in the Swiss Press dealing with King Farouk's private life, seems to have slackened.

The Swiss President, M. Max Petitpierre, this morning invited the Egyptian Minister in Berne, Mr. Abdel-Karim Safwat Bey, to meet him in the Federal Palace. The President told the Egyptian Minister that the 27 articles labelled offensive by Egypt in no way expressed the views of the Swiss Government or nation.

The President asked the Minister to make this clear to the Egyptian Government.

After reports from Cairo that the Egyptian Government had not intended to endanger diplomatic relations by its protest, Swiss official circles are confident of reconciliation.—Reuter.

Hague denies attempts on Queen Juliana

The Hague, February 22. It was officially denied today that any attempts were made recently on the life of Queen Juliana as reported by the "National Zeitung" of Basle.

The Secretary of the Queen, Dr. Van Heeckeren, said he knows nothing of it.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs labelled the report pure nonsense.—Associated Press.

MANIAC'S REIGN OF TERROR

Ancona, February 22.

Battle-equipped police tonight ordered terror-stricken inhabitants of the villages of Montoro and Filottrano to keep within doors while they scoured the surrounding woods for a 23-year-old peasant who has killed three people and wounded 23 others in an orgy of wild shooting.

Villagers barricaded themselves in their houses as 50 Carabinieri, aided by volunteer peasants with hunting rifles, combed the countryside for the maniac. Cetullo Lillini, believed to be armed with a revolver and a shotgun and ready to sell his life dearly.

Lillini burst into the house of his fiancée, 17-year-old Maria Mammoli, last night, killed her with six shots at point-blank range, then rushed into the streets of Filottrano, firing at random.

Two neighbours tried to stop him. Lillini shot them dead.

He fired two more shots at Maria's mother and seven-year-old brother Franco, as they fled from the house in panic. Both fell in the street, seriously wounded.

For five hours Lillini roamed wildly through the streets, shooting at anyone who ventured out of doors or who plucked up courage to peer out of the shutters of their houses.

Three Carabinieri tried to arrest him. He picked them off one by one and left them gravely wounded in the ditch.

As dawn broke, Lillini escaped into the woods between Filottrano and Montoro, about 15 miles from Ancona, taking a supply of ammunition with him.

Behind him he left three dead and 23 wounded.

Early today Lillini plastered up a crude manifesto in the village street declaring: "I am forced to do this. I am sorry if the innocent suffer but I cannot help it."

Since then there has been silence, but the police believe he is still alive and entrenched in the woods ready to hold out to the last bullet.—Reuter.

Yen Hsi-shan's hopes of attack on mainland

Taipei, February 22.

The Premier, Marshal Yen Hsi-shan, told the United Press today that for US\$6,000,000 cash the Nationalist Government could equip enough additional men to mount a counter-offensive against the Communists on the mainland.

The Premier said there are 600,000 fully trained, crack troops available from the Chusan Islands through Taiwan, Kingmen, Hainan and other islands.

With 400,000 more which could be mobilised at \$15 per man, the stage could be set to take the mainland back from the Communists.

The Premier said, "But the moral support of the American people is as urgently needed as material assistance. It is just as important to the Chinese people and soldiers as guns and bullets."

Marshal Yen again sounded a warning to the Americans, "If Taiwan is lost to Communism the time will have to shed their blood in defence of democracy against Communism. The Communists are never satisfied. They will keep coming as long as anybody lets them crush and trample the decent way of life."

He declined to discuss his own position or other tactical issues of the government, particularly Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's possible return to the Presidency or General Li Tsung-jen's position as absent Acting President.

The Premier has several times before made known that he would resign. But his resignation can be accepted only by the President and approved by the Legislative Yuan. The Premier did not talk like an official planning to bow out of public life.

Bases established
Asked to comment on the recent Moscow agreements, he said he has not heard information of secret protocols but said it is certain there are some.

The Premier said he learned from intelligence reports today that the Communists with Soviet assistance had established a gigantic supply base in Kalgan province. It is in Changpei district, he added.

Civilians were cleared out for many miles around. Immense

COUNTERFEITING IN THE PI

Manila, February 22. Constabulary officers rounded up four Chinese suspected of minting counterfeit American five-dollar gold coins. National Police said the minting machine was running as they entered the room.

False coins, described as passable imitations, but inferior in gold content, have been circulating on Mindanao Island and in the Manila area. Only five pieces were found in the room.

The equipment seized included a set of steel dies for five-dollar coins, smelting pans and chemicals.—Associated Press.

ECONOMIC SABOTAGE TRIAL

Prague, February 22.

Cetena, the official news agency, reported that four persons were sentenced to death for economic sabotage at a trial by the State Court held in Prague.

The death sentences were subsequently commuted to life imprisonment and 25 and 22 years' prison, the agency added.

The four defendants were a high official of an unnamed Ministry where the trial took place, a 30-year-old official named Dr. Jiri Strich, and a married couple, named Voleslav and Kvetoslava Blazek, 41 and 38 years old respectively, described as Strich's accomplices.

Cetena said that the employees of the Ministry concerned were present at the proceedings.

Blazek was described as an export official.

The sentences were commuted because of extenuating circumstances and the former good records of all the four accused, the agency said.

It was added that all four were found guilty of passing on important economic data and documents to a member of the French Intelligence Service and a British consular official.

The agency said it was alleged that Strich, who was in charge of the Ministry's planning department, handed to Blazek the text of an international trade agreement in which the foreign agents were interested.

Blazek then gave the document to the British official and he and his wife offered it to the French Intelligence man.

Blazek and his wife had also made contact with Alois Skrivensky who was in a responsible position in a nationalised works and who agreed to gather economic information for them.—Reuter.

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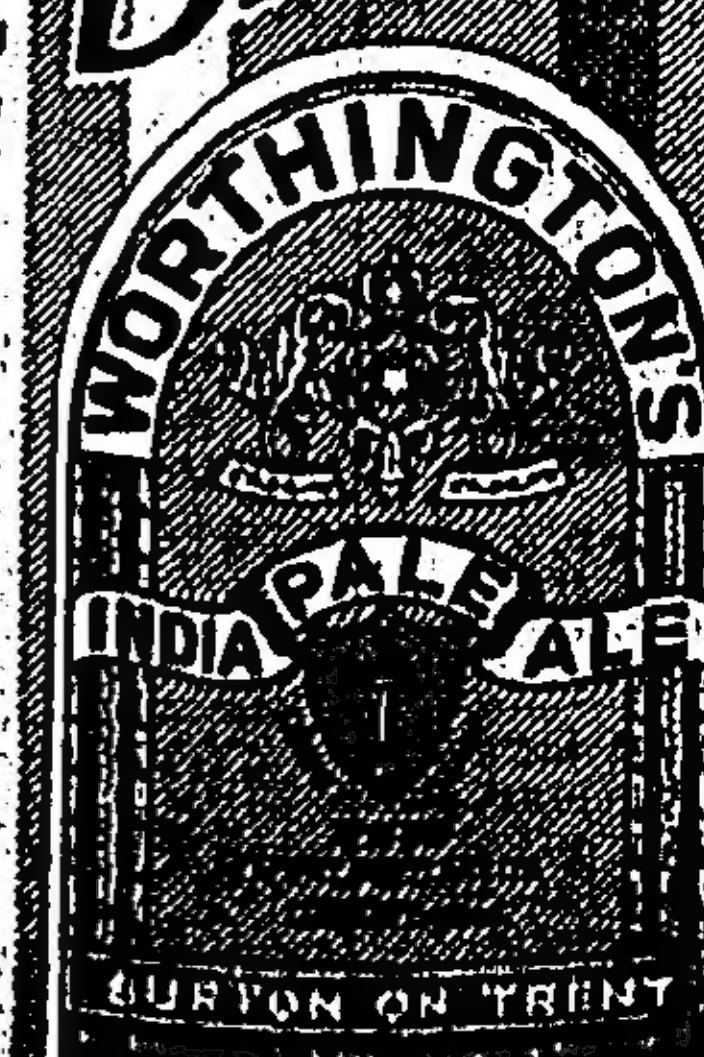
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Friday, 24th February from 4.00 p.m. onwards
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A comprehensive range of 1950 models
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A GRAND NIGHT OF CARNIVAL

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TONIGHT, 24th FEBRUARY — 8.30 p.m. to 2 a.m.

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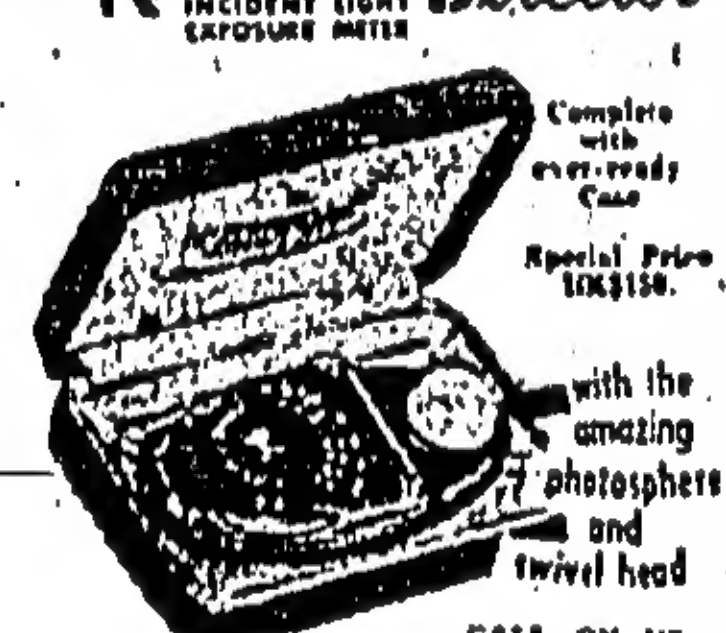
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T. H. Chan, (Manager).

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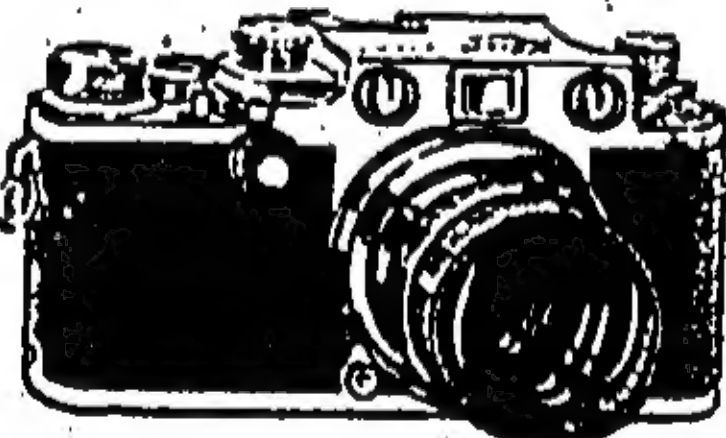


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HKDF ORDERS

Orders by Colonel L.T. Ridge,
CBE, ED, Commandant, Hong
Kong Defence Force, dated
February 22, follow:

Publication of Orders Commencing
next week Force Orders will be published
on Tuesdays. They will therefore be
appearing in the newspapers on Wednes-
day each week. The object of this change
is to give volunteers more warning of
week-end parades etc.

Dress Training—week ending March 5,
1950. Parade 8.30 a.m. at Police
Museum, competition. PWTA, Delt
Manipulation, Squads A11, A12—PWTL
Loading and unloading. Miniature Range,
Introduction shoot.

Range Training—Kennedy Road
Range. Kennedy Road Range will be
available for the 1/4 personnel to fire
practices as stated on Sunday, February
26, 1950. The will parade at Force HQ
8.30 a.m. Dress overall. Any person
unable to attend should notify the Force
RSM as soon as possible so that other
arrangements can be made. Rifle Course
Part 1—Recruits. A.M.F., Oliver, P.C.H.
Dereced. Force Headquarters. O. Kow, J.A.
Kels, J. Harwood, J.B. Lawley, P.L.S.
Wong. Introduction shoot—Recruits P.R.
Bennell, Hui Ying-ki, P.A. Sousa, R.R.
Lounis, L. Gutter, Chen Foyee, S.D.
Fok, N.N. Osborne, F.M. Botelho, Chan
Pak-wing, G. Dang, E.L. Zee, J.D.
Morales.

Intelligence Unit—Training week ending
March 5, 1950. (a) Contingent
Course, February 27, 1950, 8.30
p.m. to 8.15 p.m. "RAF in Hong Kong"
Wing Commander A.D. Panten, OBE.
D.F.C. R.A.P. 8.30 p.m. to 7.15 p.m.
"RAF in Hong Kong" Captain P.C.H.
Lips, RA. (b) Preliminary Course Thurs-
day, March 2, 1950, 8.30 p.m. to 8.15
p.m. "All Reports" 40 Inf Div. Instruc-
tor, 8.30 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. "Org of Bat-
tle" Captain Ching. (c) Parade Force
HQ 8.30 p.m. Dress plain clothes.
Honours and Awards: His Excellency
the Governor has been pleased to autho-
rise the following awards: (a) Efficiency
Medal—Lieut. J. E. Walker, J.E.E.
Walker. (b) First Class to Efficiency
Medal—Sgt. F.E.C.C. Quah. (c) Efficiency
Medal and First and Second Class—
Lieut. C.W.L. Cole.

Camp Training and War Medal—Issue
of ex-HKDFC Personnel. A number
of people have still not collected their
medals. They can be drawn from the
Qd's store Force HQ any time between
8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Monday to Friday and from 8 a.m. to
1 p.m. Saturdays.

Identity Cards and Billing Card: A
number of Force HQ personnel are re-
quested to report to RSM James MUIZ
to complete their identity cards. Full de-
tails are published in the notice boards
in Force HQ.

Intelligence Unit—Field Training: (a)
This unit will carry out field training
on Sunday, February 26, 1950. (b) Parade
—Transport leaves Force HQ 8.45 a.m.
Report Yau-mai Ferry (Hong Kong side)
8 a.m. and Kowloon side 9.30 a.m., ap-
proximately. (c) Dress as detailed by
O.C.

Hong Kong Regiment

Training—week ending March 5, 1950:

(a) Company Training, February 28, 1950.
(b) Platoon Training, March 1, 1950.
RSM's Drill Parade, 8.30 p.m. to 7.15
p.m. Platoon Commands Disposal; Revision
of W.T. (b) Parade 8.30 p.m. to 8.15
p.m. Drill Murray Parade Ground. (c) Dress
Drill Order. (d) Parade 8.30 p.m. to 8.15
p.m. "Company Monday, February 27, 1950."
(e) Programme 8.30 p.m. to 8.15 p.m.
Lecture "Org of Inf Div" Major B.G.
Push, R.W.F. 8.30 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. W.T.
No. 18 Grenade. (b) Parade 8.30 p.m.
Drill Sheds Murray Parade Ground. (b)
Dress Clean Fatigue. Carrier Platoon
Wednesday, March 1, 1950. (a) Pro-
gramme 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. LMG Intro-
duction shoot. (b) Parade 8.30 p.m. to 8.15
p.m. "Platoon in I.S. Role"
Lecture. (b) Parade Force HQ 2 p.m.
(c) Dress Clean Fatigue (Overall).
Signals Platoon Tuesday, February 28,
1950. (a) Programme 8.30 p.m. to 8.15
p.m. Field Training. (b) Parade Force
HQ 8.30 p.m. (c) Dress Overall. R.A.
Section (Specialist Cadre). Monday,
February 27, 1950. 8.30 p.m. Supreme
Court Building, Tuesday, February 28,
1950. 8.45 p.m. HQ RA. "The Director"
(Notebooks, Range Tables Part II and HB
pencil required). Thursday, March 2,
1950. 8.30 p.m. Supreme Court Advanced
class. Test on work done. Notebooks.
Range tables Parts I and II, HB pencils
required.

Range Firing—Classification Course:
The following sub-units will fire classi-
fication courses as under on Sunday,
February 26, 1950. (a) "B" Company No. 1
Platoon. (b) "B" Company No. 2
Platoon. (c) "B" Company No. 3
Platoon. (d) "B" Company No. 4
Platoon. (e) "B" Company No. 5
Platoon. (f) "B" Company No. 6
Platoon. (g) "B" Company No. 7
Platoon. (h) "B" Company No. 8
Platoon. (i) "B" Company No. 9
Platoon. (j) "B" Company No. 10
Platoon. (k) "B" Company No. 11
Platoon. (l) "B" Company No. 12
Platoon. (m) "B" Company No. 13
Platoon. (n) "B" Company No. 14
Platoon. (o) "B" Company No. 15
Platoon. (p) "B" Company No. 16
Platoon. (q) "B" Company No. 17
Platoon. (r) "B" Company No. 18
Platoon. (s) "B" Company No. 19
Platoon. (t) "B" Company No. 20
Platoon. (u) "B" Company No. 21
Platoon. (v) "B" Company No. 22
Platoon. (w) "B" Company No. 23
Platoon. (x) "B" Company No. 24
Platoon. (y) "B" Company No. 25
Platoon. (z) "B" Company No. 26
Platoon. (aa) "B" Company No. 27
Platoon. (ab) "B" Company No. 28
Platoon. (ac) "B" Company No. 29
Platoon. (ad) "B" Company No. 30
Platoon. (ae) "B" Company No. 31
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Platoon. (jh) "B" Company No. 268
Platoon. (ji) "B" Company No. 269
Platoon. (jj) "B" Company No. 2

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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"FOYANG"	Incheon & Tientsin	5 p.m. 24th Feb.
"ANHUI"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	Noon 24th Feb.
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 25th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 25th Feb.
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 27th Feb.
"HUNAN"	Taipei & Tientsin	5 p.m. 28th Feb.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 5th Mar.
"FUKIEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 6th Mar.

ARRIVALS FROM		
"KWEIYANG"	Keelung	25th Feb.
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe & Keelung	25th Feb.
"TSINAN"	Kobe & Moji	26th Feb.
"MAUD"	Sibu & Brunei	2nd Mar.
"PAKHOT"	Bangkok	2nd Mar.
"FUKIEN"	Indonesia & Straits	3rd Mar.
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	p.m. 3rd Mar.

RIVER SERVICE		
Hongkong/Macao	Macao/Hongkong	
Dept. Hongkong	Arr. Hongkong	
"WUSUEH"	2 p.m. daily except Wed. & Sun.	Fri. & Sat. 5 p.m. Sunday

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SCHEDULED SAILINGS TO EUROPE VIA ADEN & PORT SAID		
"PELEUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	6th Mar.
"AUTOMEDON"	Genua, Marseilles, Liverpool, & Glasgow	20th Mar.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool	7th Apr.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"AUTOMEDON"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits & Manila	6th Mar.
"MACHAON"	U.K. via Straits	12th Mar.
"CYCLOPS"	U.K. via Straits & Manila	15th Mar.
"PATROCLUS"	U.K. via Straits	24th Mar.
"ANTIOCHUS"	U.K. via Straits	30th Mar.
"ANKING"	U.K. & Rotterdam via Straits	30th Mar.

NEW YORK SERVICE

"AGAMEMNON"	Arr. from USA via Manila	28th Mar.
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Carriers option to proceed via other Ports to load & discharge cargo.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE LTD./CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIYUAN"	Nagoya	10 a.m. 25th Feb.
"CHANGSHA"	Japan	15th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	18th Mar.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"CHANGSHA"	Australia & Manila	12th Mar.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	15th Mar.
"SOOCHOW"	Australia	Mid Mar.

All the above subject to alteration without notice. For Passage and Freight particulars please apply to:

1. CONNAUGHT ROAD, CENTRAL
Tel. 30331/8 Private Exchange.
BRANCH OFFICES: 50, Connaught Rd. West, 25875, 32144, 24878.
Chater Rd. Cable and Wireless Bldg. 27160.

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Company, New York)

DIRECT MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK VIA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

"STEEL WORKER"	8th Mar.
"STEEL EXECUTIVE"	13th Mar.
"ST. AUGUSTINE VICTORY"	3rd Apr.

* Tanks available for Bulk Oil.

SAILINGS TO SAIGON, BANGKOK, SOURABAYA, CHERIBON & DJAKARTA

"STEEL NAVIGATOR"	14th Mar.
"STEEL VENDOR"	31st Mar.
"STEEL VOYAGER"	28th Apr.

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

"STEEL NAVIGATOR"	Sailed N.Y. Sailed S.F. Due H.K.
"STEEL VENDOR"	Sailed 11th Mar. 30th Mar.
"STEEL VOYAGER"	Sailed 21st Mar. 8th Apr. 27th Apr.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Tel. 31140

Chinese Freight Agents: HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tels: 28823, 25553 & 23463.

SWEDISH EAST ASIA Co., LTD.

m.v. "BOHEME"

LOADING 27th FEBRUARY
SAILING 28th FEBRUARY

For

ADEN, PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, TANGIER, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, BREMEN, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO & GOTHENBURG

Passenger accommodation available

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Tel. 31140

Rediffusion's coverage of elections

Rediffusion has made extensive additional plans to cover as completely as possible the broadcast returns from the United Kingdom on the general elections.

Rediffusion's Blue Network will start at 8 a.m. today to bring local listeners all available returns as soon as they are known and broadcast from the BBC.

Throughout the morning Rediffusion will continue its relay of BBC election bulletins and broadcasts until the final result is known and all that is available through BBC will be relayed by Rediffusion for the interest of Hong Kong listeners.

Special newscasts will be given throughout the day as the election returns are received in Rediffusion's news room.

RADIO

Radio Hong Kong Broadcasts on a frequency of 844 kilocycles per second and on 9.2 megacycles per second in the 31 metre band.

H.K.T.

6.45—"Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary.

7.00—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

7.05—World News. (London Relay)

7.10—Music. (London Relay)

7.15—World News. (London Relay)

7.20—Music. (London Relay)

7.25—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

7.30—World News. (London Relay)

7.35—Music. (London Relay)

7.40—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

7.45—World News. (London Relay)

7.50—Music. (London Relay)

7.55—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

8.00—World News. (London Relay)

8.05—Music. (London Relay)

8.10—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

8.15—World News. (London Relay)

8.20—Music. (London Relay)

8.25—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

8.30—World News. (London Relay)

8.35—Music. (London Relay)

8.40—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

8.45—World News. (London Relay)

8.50—Music. (London Relay)

8.55—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

9.00—World News. (London Relay)

9.05—Music. (London Relay)

9.10—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

9.15—World News. (London Relay)

9.20—Music. (London Relay)

9.25—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

9.30—World News. (London Relay)

9.35—Music. (London Relay)

9.40—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

9.45—World News. (London Relay)

9.50—Music. (London Relay)

9.55—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

10.00—World News. (London Relay)

10.05—Music. (London Relay)

10.10—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

10.15—World News. (London Relay)

10.20—Music. (London Relay)

10.25—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

10.30—World News. (London Relay)

10.35—Music. (London Relay)

10.40—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

10.45—World News. (London Relay)

10.50—Music. (London Relay)

10.55—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

11.00—World News. (London Relay)

11.05—Music. (London Relay)

11.10—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

11.15—World News. (London Relay)

11.20—Music. (London Relay)

11.25—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

11.30—World News. (London Relay)

11.35—Music. (London Relay)

11.40—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

11.45—World News. (London Relay)

11.50—Music. (London Relay)

11.55—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

12.00—World News. (London Relay)

12.05—Music. (London Relay)

12.10—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

12.15—World News. (London Relay)

12.20—Music. (London Relay)

12.25—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

12.30—World News. (London Relay)

12.35—Music. (London Relay)

12.40—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

12.45—World News. (London Relay)

12.50—Music. (London Relay)

12.55—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

YWCA schools to re-open on March 1

Five of the seven night schools operated by the Chinese Young Women's Christian Association, which were suddenly suspended on January 23, will re-open on March 1.

The remaining two will re-open as soon as suitable premises are found, the former premises having already been given up.

The above announcement has been made by the Board of Directors of the Chinese YWCA.

The decision to re-open the schools is believed to have been the result of strong pressure from the students and teachers, who have been making representations to the Board ever since the suspension. The 33 teachers who were dismissed will be reinstated, and they have been asked to re-register by tomorrow.

The seven schools, before the suspension, gave night school lessons to 1,300 children, and of this number about 350 will have to wait until the remaining two schools are re-opened.

Youth admits rape charge

A 20-year-old unemployed Chinese admitted at the Criminal Sessions yesterday that he had raped and robbed his adopted sister, aged 22, but pleaded that he was drunk at the time he did the acts.

The accused, Chau Yau, who is being tried before Mr. Justice Williams, Senior Puisne Judge, and by a jury of six men and one woman, stated that it was the first time he had done this and that he would never do it again.

Chau said this in a statement from the dock in his own defence. He was not legally defended.

The accused is charged with raping Chau Ping on the roof of 446 Nathan Road, Kowloon, on the night of November 30 last, and robbing her of a wrist watch and a finger ring.

Mr. Justice Williams adjourned the case until 11.30 a.m. today when he will formally sum up the case to the jury.

Mr. A. Lansdale, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector W. J. Wall.

SHIP MOVEMENTS

SS. President Johnson Voy-3 (American President Lines) sailed from San Francisco on February 20 for Hong Kong via Manila, and is due to arrive in Hong Kong on March 10 and sail on March 11 for Soerabaya, Jakarta, Sengai Gerong, Belawan, Penang, Singapore, Philippine outports and Manila, returning to Hong Kong on April 16 and sailing hence April 17 for Los Angeles, San Francisco, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

11.00—Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

11.05—World News. (London Relay)

11.10—Weather Report.

11.15—Gay Lombardo and His Royal Canadian.

11.20—Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

11.25—World News. (London Relay)

11.30—Music. (London Relay)

11.35—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

11.40—World News. (London Relay)

11.45—Music. (London Relay)

11.50—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

11.55—World News. (London Relay)

12.00—Music. (London Relay)

12.05—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

12.10—World News. (London Relay)

12.15—Music. (London Relay)

12.20—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

12.25—World News. (London Relay)

12.30—Music. (London Relay)

12.35—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

12.40—World News. (London Relay)

12.45—Music. (London Relay)

12.50—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

12.55—World News. (London Relay)

13.00—Music. (London Relay)

13.05—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

13.10—World News. (London Relay)

13.15—Music. (London Relay)

13.20—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

13.25—World News. (London Relay)

13.30—Music. (London Relay)

13.35—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

13.40—World News. (London Relay)

13.45—Music. (London Relay)

13.50—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

13.55—World News. (London Relay)

14.00—Music. (London Relay)

14.05—General Election Bulletin. (London Relay)

14.10—World News. (London Relay)

CANTONESE BY RADIO

BY S.K. LEE

Lesson 25

Vocabulary:
120. (shai) shai(2)
121. (mo) meh(1)

Questions and Answers:
A. 1. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2)?
2. Yeeo(3) teen(2)?

3. (1)m shai(2).
B. 1. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2)
2. Yeeo(3) teen(2)?

3. (1)m shai(2) teen(2).
C. 1. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2)
2. Yeeo(3) teen(2)?

3. (1)m shai(2) teen(2).
General Expressions:
33. Fong(3) gah(3).

34. (1)m duk(1) (1)haan.
Examples:
1. (3)Yut(3) yut doh(1)?
2. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?

3. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
4. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
5. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?

6. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
7. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
8. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?

9. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
10. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
11. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?

12. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
13. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
14. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?

15. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
16. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
17. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?

18. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
19. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
20. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?

21. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
22. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
23. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?

24. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
25. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
26. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?

27. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
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29. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?

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32. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?

33. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
34. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
35. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?

36. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?
37. Yeeo(3) teen(2) (1)m shai(2)?
38. Shai(2) (1)m shai(2) teen(2)?</

THE HONG KONG EASTERN SHIPPING CO., LTD.

SINGAPORE, JAVA PORTS and MACASSAR	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TUTJALENGKA"	6th Mar.	8th Mar.
"VAN HEUTZ"	10th Mar.	21st Mar.
"TJISADANE"	20th Mar.	28th Mar.

* Only to Singapore,
Penang & Belawan Del.

MANILA, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"BERLAZE"	11th Mar.	12th Mar.
"BOISSEVAIN"	17th Mar.	2nd Apr.

JAPAN "TIFONDOK" "BOISSEVAIN"	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"TIFONDOK"	5th Mar.	19th Mar.
"BOISSEVAIN"	1st Apr.	

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE

EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA "HEEMSKERK" "HOOGKERK"	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"HEEMSKERK"	8th Mar.	27th Feb.
"HOOGKERK"	8th Mar.	early Apr.

Through B/L issued to
Mediterranean and Northern
European ports.

JAPAN "HEEMSKERK" "HOOGKERK"	ARRIVALS	SAILINGS
"HEEMSKERK"	20th Feb.	15th Mar.
"HOOGKERK"	early Apr.	

KING'S BUILDING TELEPHONE: 20015 TO 20017
CORPUS CHRISTI ROAD, TEL. 20018, 20019

U. S. ORIENT MERCHANT LINE.

SHIP	FROM	DATE
"DINGWALL"	NEW YORK	In Port
"AGATHI"	EAST COAST/U.S.A.	Abt. 26th Feb.
"ANDREAS"	GALVESTON	" 27th Feb.
"NORLAGO"	GALVESTON	" 14th Mar.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., (CHINA) LTD.
AGENTS.
York Building Tel. 34183

OCEAN AGENCIES, LTD.

U.S.A. West Coast/North China Direct Service

First Ship on above service leaving Los Angeles,
San Francisco, etc. end February,
and
Calling direct at Tsingtao, Tientsin, etc.

For Freight Space and other particulars please apply to
THE HONG KONG EASTERN SHIPPING CO., LTD.

Room 23, French Bank Building, 2nd Floor,
Telephone: 32360 & 38081

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M. V. "LA MARSEILLAISE"

will sail for
MARSEILLES
Via
Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti and
Port-Said.

Friday 24th February at 6 P.M.

Passengers are requested to board the vessel on 24th of
February between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Baggage room and hold baggage will be registered in
Kowloon Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate, Hap Hong Road
Entrance on 22nd February between 9 a.m. and noon.

For Particulars Please Apply to
CIE des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building Tel. 34183 (5 Lines)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

STAGNATION THREAT TO U.S. INDUSTRIES

H.K. Stock Exchange

A shade more business was
done yesterday but rates were
unstable. The following Dividends
for 1949 have been announced:
H.K. Electric Final \$1.70 free of
tax, H.K. Ropes Dividend \$1 and
Bonus \$1 both free of tax.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS

4% Loan (1941 & 1942) 25.
3 1/2% Loan (1948) 20, 20 1/2.

BANKS

H.K. & S. Bank Ltd. 14 1/2.
Union Bank Ltd. 23 1/2.
Chartered Bank 21 1/2/14.
Mercantile Bank A. & C. 22 1/2.
Bank of East Asia 10 1/2.

INSURANCE

Canton Ins. 31 1/2.
Union Ins. 31 1/2.
China Underwriters 6.
H.K. Fire Ins. 21 1/2.

SHIPPING

Douglas 20 1/2.
H.K. & M. Steamships 11 1/2.
Indo China (P&O) 20 1/2.
(Def.) 20 1/2.

Shell (Steamer) 22 1/2.
Union Waterways 23 1/2.
Asia Nav. 24, 22 1/2.
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, ETC.

H.K. & K. Wharves 10 1/2.
North Point Wharves 10 1/2.
Shanghai Harbour Wharves 15.
H.K. Docks 18 1/2, 19, 19 1/2.
China Providence 11 1/2, 12 1/2.
Shanghai Dockwards 5 1/2, 6, 5 1/2.
Wharves 27, 27 1/2.

RAILWAYS

Rail Mines 15 1/2.
H.K. Mines 15 1/2.

LANDS, HOTELS & BLDGS.

H. & S. Hotel 11 1/2.
H.K. Lands 40, 10 1/2, 40 1/2.
Shanghai Lands 18 1/2, 2, 10 1/2.
Ramparts 11 1/2.
H.K. Realities 2 1/2.

CHINESE REALITIES

Chinese Realities 12 1/2.
H.K. Tramways 10 1/2.
Peak Trans (Old) 18.
(New) 9 1/2.
Star Ferries 11 1/2, 12 1/2.

C. Light

(Old) 11 1/2, 12, 12 1/2/10 1/2.
(New) 15 1/2, 18 1/2.

H.K. Electric

H.K. Electric 22 1/2, 21 1/2/15.
Macao Electric 20.
Sankansha 18 1/2.

TELEPHONE

Telephone 10 1/2.
Shanghai Gas 17 1/2.

INDUSTRIALS

Cald. Macr. (Old) 21.
Canton Ice 2 1/2.
Cement 20 1/2, 24 1/2, 20 1/2/15.
H.K. Ropes 10 1/2.

STOCKS, ETC.

Dairy Farms 4 1/2, 4 1/2.
Watsons 4 1/2, 4 1/2, 4 1/2.
L. Works 20.
Sincere 3 1/2.
China Emporium 10 1/2.
Sun Co. Ltd. 24 1/2.
Kwang Sang 12 1/2, 12 1/2.
Wing On (H.K.) 6 1/2.
Wm. Powell, Ltd. 9 1/2.

MISCELLANEOUS

China Entertainment 16 1/2.
H.K. Constructions (Old) 24 1/2.
(New) 14 1/2.

VIBRO MILLING

Marmen Industries 1/2.
Marmen (H.K.) 17 1/2.
Shanghai Loan 15 1/2.
Yankee 4 1/2.

COTTONS

Ewo 3 1/2, 4 1/2.

RUBBER, etc. COMPANIES

Alma Estate 15 1/2.
Agio-Dutch 30.
Anglo-Java 10.
Batu Anam 20.
Bute Plantations 20.
Chemur United 30.
Cheng Rubber 10.
Consolidated Rubber 10.
Dominion Rubber 10.
Langkai 10.
Rajah Rubber 10.
Rubber Trust 10.
Samang Rubber 20.
Samaru Rubber 20.
Shanghai Rubber 10.
Shanghai Rubber 10.
Sungai 10.
Tapih 10.
Tebong Rubber 10.
Zingap Rubber 10.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

ISBRANDTSEN LINES

s.s. "FLYING INDEPENDENT"

Cargo damaged by fire and
water, ex this vessel will be
surveyed by Messrs. Anderson
& Ash at Hongkong & Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd.
& Standard Vacuum Co. Open
Yard, Lanchow, at 10.00 a.m.
on Monday, February 27, 1950.

Consignees representatives are
requested to be present with
all necessary documents.

A. P. PATTISON &
COMPANY,
General Agents.

DE LA RAMA LINES

S.S. "DONA AURORA" due 16th Mar.

S.S. "DONA NATI" due 28th Mar.

Arriving via Manila from
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents Tel. 34183/4

1, Canton Road, C.

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Pittsburgh, February 22.

The nation approached economic stagnation today
as coal stocks dipped and emergencies were
reported in seven States.

Unemployment as a direct result of the strike of
372,000 soft coal miners reached the 60,000
mark and may double in a few days.

Ford Motor Company will cut
production sharply on Friday
because of the coal shortage
and Packard will close com-
pletely on March 6.

The country's fourth largest
steel producer, Jones and Laugh-
lin Steel Corporation, started
banking its furnaces in Pitts-
burgh and Allquippa, Pennsylv-
ania, and will put 23,000 steel
workers on furlough before the
week ends.

New York, Massachusetts, Vir-
ginia, Pennsylvania, Minnesota,
Ohio and Illinois are desperately
short of coal and rationing and
brown-outs were ordered in
many places.

In Washington, the chairman
of the House Labor Committee,
John L. Lewis, promised to give
immediate consideration to a bill
granting President Truman power
to seize the soft coal mines.

John L. Lewis and the opera-
tors continued to meet at the
conference table in Louisville, con-
tract negotiations. The Federal
Mediation Director, Cyrus Ching,
and the chairman of President
Truman's fact-finding board,
David Cole, sat in as observers
but failed to report anything
even slightly encouraging.

When they adjourned their
talks in the late afternoon
until tomorrow none of the
parties would talk about the
negotiations.

A trickle.
The flow of coal dropped to a
trickle when 10,000 miners of the
Progressive Mine Workers Union
in Illinois joined the nationwide
strike of United Mine Workers at
midnight. Mine pickets spread
through the soft coal fields, pre-
siding for a complete shutdown of
industry.

One mine at New Bethlehem,
Pennsylvania, was dynamited.
Damage was minor and was due
to faultily-placed dynamite, the
police said.

The Governor of Virginia, John
Battle, declared a state of
emergency under the new State
Act giving him power to seize
privately-owned coal mines.
Emergency powers were granted
to the Governor of New York,
Thomas Dewey, by the legisla-
ture. The Governor was given
authority to seize private coal
supplies and impose price con-
trols.

The disastrous coal situation
was pointed up in Cleveland
where Mayor Thomas Burke or-
dered emergency rationing of
fuel to coal-starved house-
holders. Many industries and
more than 50,000 private homes
are without power in Cleveland
today as a result of the power
plant service falling due to low-
grade coal.

In Washington, a pro-Labor
Congressman, Representative
Cleveland Bailey, plans to in-
troduce legislation empowering the
President to seize mines.

The White House has said
meanwhile, that no Presidential
action is in prospect today.—
United Press.

NEW JUTE MILLS FOR PAKISTAN

Karachi, February 22.
Five 1,000-loom jute mills
and a paper factory with an
annual output of 30,000 tons
will begin production in Pakis-
tan in a few months time,
Khawaja Nazimuddin, Governor-
General of Pakistan, told the
Associated Chambers of Com-
merce.

The Governor-General welcomed
the visit of a British trade
and industrial mission, due in
Karachi on Sunday. He looked
forward to active and fruitful
co-operation leading to useful
contacts and real development for
fresh investment in the
country.

He assured the Association,
which is closely interested in
trade with Britain, that Pakistan
is considering a more liberal im-
port policy.

The Government is also ex-
amining both direct and indirect
taxation proposals and is con-
sidering a renewed currency re-
suit.—Associated Press.

DE LA RAMA LINES

S.S. "DONA AURORA" due 16th Mar.

S.S. "DONA NATI" due 28th Mar.

Arriving via Manila from

U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents Tel. 34183/4

1, Canton Road, C.

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MALAYA TURNS TO COFFEE

Singapore, February 22.
Malayan merchants who
stockpiled Brazilian coffee re-
sponded to a 100 per cent profit when
crop failures hit the South
American republic.

Malaya became a coffee ex-
porter overnight and is trying to
stay so. To fill a demand in
sterling area countries, Malaya
and Singapore businessmen have
received Government permission
to import \$10,000,000 worth of
Brazilian coffee.

The cargoes are being shipped
here by the Royal Inter-oceanic
Lines. The largest consignment
to arrive so far has been 2,025
tons.

"Coffee merchants do not want
to import any more East African
coffee as the price is too high,"
says Ong Wai Seng, Singapore's
"Coffee King."

Malayan purchases are made in
sterling paid through London.
British exports to Brazil far ex-
ceed her imports, making this
possible.

Malayan coffee traders are now
asking British Government per-
mission to export to dollar areas.
This is at present prohibited
without special permission.—As-
sociated Press.

Money Market

U.S. dollars opened yesterday at
HK\$5.50; climbed one point, and
closed at HK\$5.51.

It dropped to HK\$5.53 after
opening at HK\$5.54.

Sterling was higher at HK\$-
15.17.

Australian pounds opened at
HK\$13.50 and closed at HK\$13.45.

Plaster remained nominal at
HK\$12.65.

Ticals at HK\$28.50 a 100 were
unchanged.

Gold holders were stationary
at HK\$24.20 a 100.

U. S. MISSION IN SE ASIA

Singapore, February 22.
A U.S. Government mission is
touring South East Asia to assess
the region's food position and its
capacity to fill Japan's needs.

Stanley Andrews, leader of the
mission, said: "When the occupa-
tion ceases, Japan will automati-
cally come into the markets of
South East Asia. It is the purpose
of this mission to try to estimate
what effects their needs are like-
ly to have on the area."—Asso-
ciated Press.

LONDON STOCKS

London, February 22.

The stock exchange provided
few clues to investor guesses on
the election outcome. Dollar
stocks, which many have been
buying lately as a hedge against
return of the Labour Govern-
ment to power, were weaker.

General Motors closed a point
down at 152; and U.S. Steel was
off half a point at 60 1/2. Wool-
worth, however, rose a full point
to 101. Three domestic issues
regarded as the best election bar-
ometers were unchanged. These
are Fleet and Land National Insur-
ance company stock and "Tat" and
Lyle Sugar shares. All have
been active because the Labour
Party has promised to put sugar
refining under State ownership
and to nationalise some kinds of
insurance.

Financial Times Index: 1024.—
Associated Press.

HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE

M.S. "HEEMSKERK"

LOADING 26th FEBRUARY

MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ

PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, GENOA, MARSEILLES,

ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG,

COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG AND OSLO

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